

LIBER

EOGRAPHIA

designatrix imita-
tio est totius cogni-
ti orbis: cum his
quæ fere uniuersa-
liter sibi iungun-
tur. a Chorogra-
phia hæc differt.

Nā chorographia

particularius a toto loca abscidens/per se de
quolibet ipforum agit: describens ferme sin-
gula etiam minima conceptorum a se loco-
rum. quemadmodum Portus: Villas: Vicos:
Fluuiorum conuersiones: ac huiusmodi loca
alia. Geographiæ autem proprium est unam
eandemque habitabilem terram nobis cogni-
tam ostendere quomodo natura situque se ha-
beat: circaque ea tantum intēdit: quæ per descri-
ptiones orbis magis generales sibi iunguntur:
ueluti circa maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates:
montes etiam: fluuiosque insigniores: præterea
circa ea omnia quæ iuxta quamlibet speciem
maiori notadigna sunt. Finis chorographiæ
est partem totius sigillatim animaduertere: ut
si quis aurē tantum/aut oculum pingat. Geo-
graphiæ uero totum inspicere/iuxta propor-
tionem: ut si integrum quis caput designaret.
Integris enim imaginibus cum oporteat po-
tiora membra primum adhiberi: deinde ea
quæ imagines picturasque suscipiunt ita æqua
dimensione inter sese locari/ut ex iusta distan-
tia uisu possint discerni an totum seu pars sint
illius quod pingitur: sequitur nō indigne nec
præter rem chorographiæ quacunque etiam
minima/geographiæ uero regiones ipsas cū
his quæ generalius sibi adnectuntur: propriū
esse prestari. Nam potiores nostræ habitabi-
lis partes: quæ æqua dimensionum propor-
tione notabuntur: prouinciæ siue regiones
sunt. & harum priora membra & differentiæ
magis insignes quæ in ipsis regionibus sunt.
Versatur autem chorographia quam maxi-
me circa quales/magis quam circa quantum:
eorum quæ describuntur. Circa enim pingendi
similitudinem omnino uertitur: cura situū
proportionemque dimissa. Geographia uero ma-
gis ad quantitatem quam qualitatem intēdit. Nam
de proportionem distantiarum animaduertit in
omnibus: de pingendi uero proprietate/ nō
nisi solum in imaginibus maiorum descriptio-
num. Vnde chorographia pictura eget/nul-
lusque eam recte componet/nisi homo pictor.
Geographia autem non idē expostulat. Nam
poterit quis per puras lineas/nudasque denota-
tiones/locum figere/ac figuras generales inscri-
bere. Quare illi mathematica opus non est.
sed geographiæ ea est potior pars. Contem-
plari enim in hac oportet totius orbis magni-
tudinem & formam. Præterea situs ad totum
orbem/ut fas sit partem conceptam qualis &

PRIMVS

quanta sit dicere/& sub quibus cœlestis sphæ-
ræ parallelis locetur. Vnde de dierum ac noc-
tium magnitudinē/de fixis quæ supra uerti-
cem nobis sunt/de stellis quæ supra horizon-
tem nobis feruntur: de his quæ perpetuo nō
nobis oriuntur/de omnibus deinde quæ ad
rationem habitationum nostrarum spectāt/
differere poterit. Quæ humanis ingeniis ma-
thematico iure demonstrari/altissimum atque
pulcherrimum est: ut cœlum scilicet ipsius na-
tura sua sese habeat (ostendi enim id potest
cum nos circumambiat) Terram etiā ipsam
per imaginem ostendunt: quæ quis certa:&
maxima sit: neque uniuersa ipsa: uel ipsius pars
nos ueluti cœlum circumambiat: ab eisdem
tamen qui cœli plagas scrutari ausi sunt/pera-
grari potest.

QVÆ AD GEOGRAPHIAM PRÆ SVPPONENDA SVNT.

Cap. II.

VIS Geographiæ finis & in
quibus a chorographia dif-
ferat: strictim in prioribus
annotatum sit. Cum autem
in præsentia propositum sit

habitabilem nostri orbis describere quæ ma-
xime fieri possit intra sese coæqualem/necesse
arbitramur in exordio præponere quod hu-
ius rei primum est: scilicet quod historia peragra-
tionis plurimam notitiam nacta est ex illo-
rum traditione qui diligentissime regiones
quasque explorauerūt: quæque huiusce animaduer-
sionis atque traditionis ad geometricam hoc:
illud ad obseruationem fixarum pertinet. Quod
geometricum est per puram dimensionem di-
stantiarum ostēdit qualiter loca inter sese sint
sita. Quod uero ad superiora refertur/eorum-
dem locorum positiones per fixas docet: cum
astrolabiis & sciotheris instrumentis. Hocque
certum quidem est/nec in aliqua re anceps.
Illud uero genus & imperfectius: & altero
eget. Nam primo: cū necesse sit utroque in mo-
do præsupponi ad quem situm duorum loco-
rum distantia uergat (Non enim simpliciter
solum scire oportet quantum hic locus ab illo
distet: sed uersus quæ cœli plagam: hoc est an
ad septentrionem (seu ut ita loquamur) ad
solis ortum: aut alias particulares inclinatio-
nes) in possibile est hoc considerare diligen-
tius absque dictorum instrumentorum obser-
uatione. Ex ipsis enim quocunque in loco: om-
ni tempore facile inueniri potest situs linearum
meridianarum/perque hanc distantiarum peragratarum
noticia habeatur. Deinde hoc etiam dato: neque
propterea dimensio quæ sit ex numero stadio-
rum nobis certam noticiam præbet/ob itine-
ra quæ raro recta sunt: diuersionibus multis

A



terra mariq; ita actis: ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere secundum qualitatem & quantitatem distantiarum obliquarum: id qd rectum iter excedit coniectare/atq; e stadiorum summa minuere: ut recta uia inueniatur. Quod etia; in nauigationibus ea ex causa contingit: uentorum flatu per totum iter cu; æqualitate minime seruato. Præterea & si eorum locorum distantia diligenter habita est: non tamen habetur ratio ad totum terræ ambitu; neq; captatus eiusdem ad æquinoctialē circulum: uel ad polorum situm. Distantia autem quæ ex obseruatione superiorum acquiritur: horum quodlibet diligenter ostendit demonstrans quantas circumferentias uicissim circuli paralleli meridianiq; qui p loca ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt/hoc est quales circumferentias in meridionalibus paralleli & æquinoctialis intercipiunt: quales ue in parallelis & in æquinoctiali meridionales. Deinde docetur quotam partem occupent ipsa duo loca: circumferentia; maximi circuli per eadē in terra descripti. Quæ dimensio parta ex superioribus: stadioru; numeratione non eget: habita ratione partium terræ ad totius descriptionis ambitum. Nam sat est circulationem ipsius terræ supponere tot esse partium quot libuerit: & harum totidem contineri a distantis prænotatis in circulis ipsius terræ maximis. Sed ad diuidendum totum terræ ambitu; aut ipsius partes: in distantias nostris stadiorum dimensionibus notas: hæc æque non sufficit. Quare ob hoc solum necesse fuit quādam rectam in terra distantiam alicui circumferentia; maximi cuiusdā celestis circuli adaptare: & ex fixis habita huius proportionē ad totum circulu; ac percepto numero stadiorum ipsius partis: seu datæ in terra distantia; poterimus totius orbis ambitum per stadia metiri. Concessum enim cu; sit ex mathematicis demonstrationibus: totius terræ & aquæ superficiem ad totū sphericam esse: & idem centrum cum sphaera celestium simul habere. & q; plana qualibet quæ per centrum emittuntur: in communibus sui & ipsarum cæli terræq; superficierum sectionibus. maximos circulos faciunt: q; eorundem planorum anguli qui circa centrū sunt/circumferentias circulorum ipsorum interceptas: eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt: sequitur distantiarum quas in terra suscipimus quantitatem quippe stadiorum (si distantia; rectæ sint) ex dimensionibus posse percipiri rationem uero ab eisdem stadiis ad totu; terræ ambitum minime inueniri: quia nulla ad totum proportio hinc dari potest. A simili autem circumferentia celestis circuli datur. Nam celestis circumferentia; ratio: in propria totius terræ circulatione captatur: eademq; ratio est similis portionis in circulo terræ: quæ ad maximum ipsius circulum.

Quomodo ex stadiorum dimensione cuiuscunq; rectæ distantia; & licet non sit sub eodem meridiano: mensura ambitus terræ percipiatur & e contra.

Cap. III.

RIORES quidem igitur non tantum rectam quæ rebant distantiam in terra ut circumferentiam maximi circuli captarent: sed eā

quæ situm teneret in plano sub uno ipso meridiano. Vnde per instrumenta quæ diximus obseruantes puncta quæ supra uerticem erāt utriusq; finis distātiæ datæ: ex his signis interceptam meridiani circumferentia; sub aqua proportionē ad distantiam in terra notatā habebant. Nam ut dictum est signa præfata in uno plano assumebātur: & lineæ transeuntes per extrema distantia; ad puncta quæ supra uerticem erant necessario concurrebant: & quia huius coincidentia; punctus cōmune circulorum ipsorum erat centrum: quod ergo pars circuli per polos descripti uidebatur intercepta ab utroq; puncto supra uerticem assumpto circumferentia; totam esse constabat circumferentiam ad totum terræ ambitum. Sed q; si huiusmodi distantia non est sub circulo per polos descripto: sed sub alio quolibet maximorum: idem ostendi potest: obseruatis pari modo eleuationibus poli in terminis ipsius distātiæ: & animaduerso simul situm quem habet ipsa distantia ad alteru; meridianalium: plane demonstrauiimus nos p instrumentum meteoroscopium: quod ad obseruationē umbrarum struximus: quo multa etia; alia expedite captamus utilissima. Nam uno quoq; die nocteq; pro loco obseruamus borei poli eleuationem: singulis uero horis positionem meridianam: ad ipsamq; transitus habemus distantia; datæ huiusq; dimensionē: hoc est quales facit angulos maximus circulus descriptus per lineam distantia; cum circulo meridiano: iuxta punctu; qui supra uerticem est. Ex quibus & quæ sitam circumferentiam per ipsum instrumentum ostendimus: & circumferentiam a duobus meridianis interceptam: si paralleli alii sint q; æquinoctialis. Vnde iuxta demonstrationem hanc si metiemur unam solam rectamq; in terra distantiam: numerus stadiorum totius ambitus terræ inueniri potest. Perq; autem hoc reliquu; est ut & omnium cæterarum distantiarum dimensio (licet rectæ omnino nō sint) neq; sub eode; meridiano aut parallelo) percipiat: eleuatione poli: & inclinationē distantia; ad meridianum diligēter seruata. Rursus enim per rationem circumferentia; ad maximum circulum: stadioru; numerus facile haberi potest: a cognita circulatione totius terræ.

Quod obseruata ex superioribus preponenda sunt noticie peragantium.

Cap. III.

h Is ergo sic habitis: q regiones si gilatim circūambulauere: si huiusmodi obseruationibus usi fuissent/ oīno certā descriptionē nostrā habitabilis facere potuissent. Sed cū solus Hipparcus paucarū admodū ciuitatū: pro earū copia quā in Geographia notant: eleuationes poli arctici nobis tradiderit: ac loca p pauca sub eisde sita parallelis notauerit: aliqui uero post ipm quādā retulerint locorū oppositorū: nō tñ q̄ aequaliter distaret ab æquinoctiali: sed simp̄l̄r sub eisde sita meridianis: id summētes ex nauigationibus uel borea uel austro secūdo factis: q̄ plures at̄ distātiarū: p̄sertim quā ad ortū solis: siue ad occasum uergerēt: cōcepta fuerint/ ex generali quadā traditiōe/ nō ex auctorū ipsorū ignauia/ sed qd̄ nōdū diligētioris mathematica usus foret: praterea q̄ nō multi defectus lunares in eodē tpe diuersis i locis obseruati fuerāt/ quēadmodū eclipsis illa quā in Arbilis sub hora q̄nta/ in Carthagine uero sub secūda notata fuit/ ex qbus uideri posset quot horis æquinoctialibus/ seu quot rēporū spaciis loca iter sese distaret ad ortū solis uel ad occasū/ æquū quoq̄ est descripturū Geographiā/ quā nouerit diligentiori obseruatione notata/ tanq̄ operis sui fundamēta prap̄onere: alia aut̄ a ceteris tradita/ his adaptare/ quousq̄ ipsorū inuicem situs/ q̄ maxime fieri possit/ cū primis traditionibus certiores inueniantur.

Quod recentioribus historiis credendum magis sit/ ob mutationes quā diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt.

Cap. V.

i Nitius igit̄ nostrā descriptiōis/ his pralibatis: sic cōueniēter haberi poterit. Sed cū loca omnia quā aut ob infinitam eorū magnitudinē/ aut quia non semper eodē modo sese habent/ non oīno satis explorata sunt/ & diuturnius tempus eorū notitiā semper incertiorē faciat/ circaq̄ Geographiā hoc animaduertendū uidet̄/ cum concessum sit ex traditionibus uario in tempore editis/ nō nullas nostri continētis partes/ ob excessum suā magnitudinis/ nōdū ad nostrā puenisse notitiā/ aliquas uero nō quēadmodum sese habent/ ob peragratiū negligētiā/ nobis minus diligenter traditas/ alias aut̄ eē quā nūc aliter q̄ hactenus sese habent/ siue ob corruptiōes/ siue ob mutationes/ in qbus pro pte corruisse cognitæ sūt: necesse nobis est ad nouas tēporis nostri traditiones magis intendere/ obseruantes tamen in expositione illorū quā nūc tractant̄/ & in selectione eorū quā hactenus tradita fuerint/ quid sit/ quid ue non sit credendum.

De editione Geographiæ marini.

Cap. VI.

m Arinus igitur tyrius tempestatis nostrā Geographorū postremus: sūmo uidet̄ studio huic materiæ se intulisse. Nam plura explorauisse cognoscit/ prater ea quā hactenus nota fuerant. Deinde oīum ferme historicorum qui eum prauenerant noticia diligētissime habita: nō tantum quacūq̄ ab aliis errata fuerant emēdauit/ sed et̄ illa quā ipse idē male tractauerat/ quēadmodum in editionibus pictæ suæ Geographiæ: quā q̄ multa elimauit/ licet animaduertere. Sed si inspiciemus ultio eius operi nihil deesse/ satis & nobis foret: ex istis eius tantum comētariis/ absq̄ aliorū uestigatione/ habitabile nostram describere. Verū cum ipse uideat̄ qbusdā animaduersione haud satis fidei digna assentiri: praterea circa modū designationis noscatur sapius neq̄ opportuna facilitatis debitam curā agere: nō indigne moti sumus: uti ad rationē usumq̄ putauimus fore cōmodius: operi conferre & uiro. Quod quippā absq̄ uerborū insolētiā: q̄ maxime id fieri poterit: efficere conabimur: utriq̄ erroris genus attingētes breuiter: uti ratio ipsa dictabit. Primūq̄ id quod ad historiaz attinet quæramus: ex qua opinatur ipse ad maiorem longitudinē uersus ortum solis: ac ad maiore latitudinē in meridiem: quāz fas sit: terram nobis notam produci. Non aut̄ iniquius sup̄ficie distantiā tendentez ab occasu ad ortum solis/ longitudinem appellamus: atq̄ distantiā a septentrione in meridiē/ latitudinē: cuz in motibus cœlestibus parallelos similiter numcupemus. Praterea q̄ q̄ maxime maiore distantiā longitudinem dicimus/ plane qdē concessuz est ab oībus. Distantiā aut̄ nostrā habitabilis/ quā ab ortu solis in occasum extēditur/ multo maiorem ea esse quā a septentrionem in meridiem uergit.

Emendatio latitudinis marini.

Cap. VII.

p Rimum igit̄ latitudinis terminum ponit & ipse Thylē insulā/ sub parallelo qui plagam maxime septētrionalez terrā nobis notā terminat/ quē parallelum ostēdit quāz pōt clare/ ab æquinoctiali distare sexaginta & tribus gradibus/ qualiū est meridianus circulus trecētorum & sexaginta. Eam aut̄ latitudinē notat/ triginta & uno millibus ac q̄ngētis stadiis/ uelut gradus quilibet ex quingētis stadiis proponēdus constitet. Post hac regionē Aethiopum Agisymbā noīe/ & prassum p̄montoriū ponit sub parallelo qui plagā maxie australe nobis cognitā finit/ quē paralleluz sub hyemali tropico sistit.

Quare omnis latitudo inter æquinoctiales & tropicū hyemalē/ac inter Thylē & æquinoctialem: in unū coacta: gradus fere septem & octoginta cōplet: stadia uero quadraginta & tria milia ac quingenta. Conat̃ aut̃ rationem australis finis oñdere p̃ obseruationes quasdā fixarū: ut ip̃e putat: & p̃ itinera quædā terra mariq; facta: quorū quodlibet attingemus breuiter. In obseruatione qdē fixarū: in tertio operis sui uolūmine: sub his uerbis memorat. Zodiacus sup̃ torridam zonam totus fert̃: ex quo in ipsa umbræ mutant̃: & omnes stellæ oriuntur & occidunt: sola at̃ minor ursā icipit supra horizontē tota uideri in Ocelis plaga septentrionali: stadiis quinque milibus & quingētis. Parallelus enim p̃ Ocelē gradibus undecim & duobus quintis eleuat̃. Ab Hipparcho at̃ tradit̃: minoris ursæ stellā quæ australior in ea est: quæ ue ultima in eiusdē cauda notat̃: a polo distare gradib⁹ duodecim & duobus quintis: ac ab æquinoctiali p̃fectis ad tropicū æstiuale: polū arcticū cōtinuo ferri supra horizontē: australe uero magis demergi. Præterea his q̃ ab æquinoctiali ad tropicum hyemis p̃gunt: australe polū supra horizontē eleuari: septentrionale uero deprimi. Vnde p̃ hæc euentus sub æquinoctiali: aut iter geminos tropicos solū narrat. Quod aut̃ aliqua notitia p̃ obseruationē fixarū uere habita fuerit: in locis magis australibus quā circulus æquinoctialis minime tradit̃: ueluti si alicubi stellæ australiores q̃ æquinoctialis supra uerticē poneret̃: seu si meridionales umbras in æquinoctiis ad austrū declinare diceret̃: aut si oēs stellæ minoris ursæ oriri aut occidere oñderet̃: seu ipsarū aliquas nō oīno uideri/australi polo supra horizontē elato. Per ea at̃ q̃ deinde tradit̃: quasdam narrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: q̃ tñ mentem suā oīno nō asserūt. Inquit enim eos q̃ ab indis ad Limyricā nauigāt: ut Diodorus samius narrat in tertio: taurū in altiori eius loco ad mediū cælū habere/ & Pliadē ad mediū antennarū. Qui aut̃ soluūt ab Arabia ad Azaniā: recta ad meridiem nauigāt: & aduersus Canobū stellā: q̃ illic hippos: hoc est equus appellat̃: & lōge australior est. Stellæ at̃ q̃ illic uident̃: apud nos haud noīant̃: & canis priusq̃ procyon orit̃: ac orion totus ante pūctū ubi sol ad tropicū æstiuū cōuertit̃. Ex his ergo stellarum obseruationibus: quasdā habitatiōes manifeste oñdit magis septentrionales quā æquinoctialis: ueluti cu3 dicit Taurū & Pliadē fieri supra uerticē nauigātib⁹: hæ enim stellæ circa æquinoctiale sūt. Quasdā at̃ nō australes magis quā septentrionales oñdit. Nā Canobus ēt uideri pōt a lōge magis septentrionalibus: q̃ sit tropicus æstiuus: pluresq; ex fixis quæ apud nos semp̃ latēt: i locis magis q̃ nos australib⁹/ac magis etiā septentrionalib⁹ q̃ æquinoctialis: ut circa situ3 Meroes: supra horizontē uideri pōt: quæadmodū ip̃e Canob⁹ hic supra terrā eleuat̃: minimeq; ab his uidet̃

qui magis q̃ nos septentrionales existūt. Hunc quippe qui ad meridiē magis tendūt: hippus: hoc est equū appellat̃: nec hoc noīe alia dicitur ex nobis icognitis. Deinde infert se etiā ex mathematicis demōstrationibus p̃cepisse: quod Orion totus apparet ante tropicū æstiuū: his q̃ sub æquinoctiali habitāt: apud quos etiā Canis: prius q̃ procyon oriri icipit. qd̃ usq; ad Syenē feruat̃. Ex quibus etiā obseruationibus: nihil p̃ptiū aut necessariū esse uidet̃: qd̃ habitationū situs magis australes sint q̃ circulus æquinoctialis:

Eade3 emendatio ab itinerū peragrationibus.
Cap. VIII.

N peragrationibus aut̃ computans itinerū dies sigillatim a magna Lepti ad Agisymbā regionē: hæc uiginti quatuor millibus ac sexcētis & octuaginta stadiis/magis australem q̃ æquinoctialis oñdit. Nauigādo uero dies solutionis a Ptolemaide/quæ est in Troglodytica regione/ad Prassū p̃montoriū colligens/cōcludit hoc esse australius æquinoctiali/stadiis uiginti & septē millibus ac octingentis. Vnde infert̃ Prassum p̃montorium & Agisymbā regionē: æthiopū: quæ etiā ut ip̃e fateet̃ ab australi plaga nō terminat̃ æthiopīa/in frigida zona oppositi nostri orbis/iuxta eiusdem uiti rōnem sitā esse. Nā uiginti & septē millia stadiorū & octingenta in meridiano cōstituit̃ gradus quinquaginta & quinque & tria quinta/quorū gradibus ex altera æquinoctialis p̃te:iuxta easdem cœli qualitates Scythæ sedunt & Sarmatæ: qui septentrionalia paludis Mæotidis incolūt. Reducit igit̃ & ip̃e numerum stadiorū ad dimidiū: minus ue/hoc est ad stadia duodecim milia: quot hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab æquinoctiali. Causas aut̃ huiusce sectiōis esse tradit diuersiōes: ac inæqualitates itinerū: missis his rōnibus: ex quibus nō tantum corripere necesse uidebatur/sed etiā numerū ad medietatē optatā redigere. Primū enim in peragrationū narratiōe refert̃: Septimū flaccū qui in Libya militauerat: a Garamatib⁹ ad Æthiopas: triū mensium spacio puenisse/uerus meridiem iter agentem: Iuliū uero Maternū a magna Lepti & a Garamē/una cū rege Garamantum qui Æthiopibus bellū indixerat/uerus meridiem semp̃ p̃fectū: in quattuor mensibus uenisse ad Agisymbā æthiopum regionē: quos scilicet in loco Rhinoceros cōueniunt. Horum utrunq; ex seipso incredibile est: partim qd̃ interiores æthiopes: nō adeo a Garamantibus absunt: ut spaciū triū mensiu3 requiratur: cum garamantes ipsi maxime æthiopes sint: & sub eodem degant ip̃erio: partim quia ridiculū est regem per subditas sibi puincias: recta a septētriōe ad meridiē iter egisse/cū uersus solis ortū & occasū: gentes illæ longissimis effundātur spaciis/& quod nullibi moras intercapidine di-

gnas traxerit. Ex quibus non ab ratione est: uiros aut hyperbolice locutos fuisse: aut sic ad meridiem intellexisse: quēadmodum uulgo dici solet ad austrum uel ad notum: hisq; ab ufos magis: q̄ diligentia ueritatis innixos.

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus.

Cap. IX.

d E inde nauigationes inducens inter Aromata & Rapta/ refert quendam Diogenē: ex his unū qui Indiam migrauerant: cum diuertisset: & profectus iuxta Aromata esset: ab arctico borea impulsus fuisse: cūq; ad dexteram Troglodyticam haberet regionem: uiginti & quinque diebus: ad paludes unde Nilus fluit penetrauisse: quibus Raptorum promontorium paulo ad austrum magis extenditur. Theophilum etiam narrat: unum ex his qui in Azaniam soluerant: a Raptis: impulsu austri: uigesima die ad Aromata uenisse. Horum uterq; quot dierum ea nauigatio foret: non expressit. Theophilus quidem: ut inquit: die uigesima applicuit: Diogenes uero uigesima quinta die: iuxta Troglodyticā nauigauit. Vterq; enim licet retulerit quot diebus nauigauerint: nō tamen aperuit quot dierū ea esset nauigatio/ ob uentorum uarietate atq; mutatione: quā fas fuit in tāto tēpore fuisse. Præterea neq; ad septentrione: neq; ad austrum continuo se nauigasse inquit: sed ait Diogenes se tantum ab arctico impulsus borea: Theophilus uero se nauigasse p̄ austrum. Reliquā aut nauigatione: quod eandē æqualitate cōtinuo seruasset/ neuter rettulit. Non enim credendum est tam multis diebus/ eundē flatu tenorē fuisse seruatum. Vnde & cū Diogenes ab Aromatibus ad paludes quibus Raptos: promontoriū paulo australius est: uigesima & quinta die nauigauerit: & Theophilus a Raptis ad Aromata/ quæ distantia maior est/ die uigesima p̄transiuit. Præterea asserente Theophilo unius diei naturalis nauigationem/ si secunda fiat/ mille stadiorum esse: tū inquit nauigationē a Raptis ad Prassum promontorium/ quæ multorum dierum est/ a Dioscoro quinque millium stadiorum tantum modo poni. Nam facillime inquit: ut decet: sub æquinoctiali uariantur uenti/ propterea quia accessus iuxta æquinoctialem ex utraq; solis parte perniciores sunt. Ex his igitur æquius erat numero dierū nō assentiri: & p̄pterea (quod efficacius est) quoniam cōputatio facta: athiopas & Rhinocerotū cōuentū: in frigidam alteram zonā oppositā habitabilis terræ extēdit. Ratio enim ipsa asserit/ oīa animalia / omnesq; plantas/ æque similitudine: unam trahere/ sub una celi qualitate/ aut aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem parallelis/ aut sitibus æqualiter ab utroq; polo distantibus: iuxta proportionem: unam omniū æqualitatem esse. Quare Ma-

rinus iuxta hyemalem tropicum latitudinem perstrinxit/ nulla præbita ratione tantæ cōtractionis: si admittat quis dierū numerū/ & peragrationum nauigationumq; seriem: quā ipse exprimit. Sed hoc animaduertens ille/ numerū tantūmodo diurnorum stadiorum minuit: idq; præter modum & consuetudinē agit/ quousq; ad optatum & opportunum parallelum deueniatur. Agendum autē contrarium fuit. Nam diurnæ quidē peragratione: eidemq; possibili facile fuit credendum/ æqualitati uero itinerum seu nauigationum/ aut quod p̄ lineā rectā omnino itum fuerit/ assentiri minime decuit/ cum ex his distantia quæ sita non posset haberi: sed nouisse fas fuit/ quod eadē latitudo ultra æquinoctialem protēderetur. Sed hoc ipsum ex certiori modo/ obseruatione sc̄ quorundam superiorum/ cognoscere erat æquius. Quod cōtinuo diligentissime explorasset quis/ si ex mathematicis plane cōsiderauisset/ quæ in illis regionibus accidunt. Cum uero animaduersio hac haud habita fuerit/ relinquitur ut quod magis ratio dicat/ simplicius quantitatem distantia/ quæ æquinoctialem egreditur/ animaduertamus. Habetur autē id per genera atq; formas coloresq; animantium ibi degentium. Ex quo non uidetur consequens esse/ parallelum Agilymbæ regionis quālibet athiopum existētis/ usq; tropicu: hyemale attingere/ sed circa æquinoctialem terminari. Non enim apud nos in locis illi oppositis/ hoc est sub æstiuo tropico/ colores habentur athiopum/ neq; rhinoceroses aut elephantes sunt: sed in locis non multo australibus modice nigrēt quēadmodum qui intra Syenē triginta schoenis habitāt: quales ob eandē causam Marinus ipse describit esse Garamantas/ quos nec in ipso æstiuo tropico/ nec magis eodē tropico septentrionales/ sed longe australiores esse tradit. In locis autē circa Meroem abunde sunt nigri/ & cum primum puri athiopes/ ubi & elephantum & monstrosum animantium genus alitur.

Quod nō ponēdi athiopes sunt magis australes q̄ parallelus oppositus parallelo p̄ Meroē.

Cap. X.

q Vare huc usq; actus bene uideri poterit: hoc est quousq; traditio illuc nauigantium narrat: athiopes Agilymbam regionem & prassum promontorium ceteraq; quæ in eodem parallelo sunt sita: in opposito per Meroem parallelo describere. Id aut erit in situ distantia ab æquinoctiali uetus meridies gradibus pariter sexdecim ac tertia & duodecima: stadiis uero octo millibus ac ducentis ferme. Quare tota eiusdem habitabilis latitudo pene colligitur graduum septuaginta & nouem ac tertiæ & duodecimæ/ uel ad summum octuaginta: stadiorum uero quadraginta

millium: distantia quippe inter magnā Lep̄tē & Garamam/ quē admodum Flaccus atq; Martenus tradiderunt/ stadiorum ponitur quinq; millium pariter ac quadringentorum. Vigesima nāq; dies secunda profectio est emendata post primum iter/ ut tota ad meridiem uel ad septentrionem directā sit/ cum primū iter/ ob flexiones/ dierum triginta fuerit (numerū autem stadiorū cuiusq; diei eos exposuisse memorat/ qui ad id iter sepius peragrauerunt). Quod non tantum pulchre/ sed necessario animaduersum est/ ob aquandi diuersiones. Quē admodum autem de raris/ magnis/ ac nondū recte exploratis distantis dubitandum est/ sic illis quæ nec magnæ/ nec raræ/ sed sapius a multis peragratae sunt/ credi fas est.

Quæ de lōgitudine a marino male tradita sūt.

Cap. XI.

D quantum igitur spacium situs nostræ habitabilis congrue extēdi in latitudinem possit/ ex his nobis manifestum est. Longitudinē uero Marinus inter duos meridianos notat/ quindecim horarum spacia continentes. Nobis autem uidetur distantia uersus solis ortum plusq; deceat extēdi/ quæ si contrahatur iuxta fas debitum/ non integra duodecim horarum spacia constituere posse uidebitur/ cum in ultimo occidētis termino similiter ponantur insulæ fortunatæ/ plagam uero maxime oriētales Seres/ Sinæq; atq; Cattigarrum terminēt. Distantiam enim ab insulis fortunatis ad transitum Euphratis/ per Hierapolim/ sub parallelo per Rhodum similiter seruamus & nos/ cum numero stadiorū ab ipso sigillatim exposito/ partim ob frequentem itineris usum/ partim quia in maioribus distantis uidetur & ipse recte collegisse id quod ex flexionibus & inæqualitatibus itinerum emendandū fuerat. Deinde etiam qui ponit gradum unum qualium est circulus maximus trecetorum & sexaginta in superficie terræ quingēta stadia intercipere/ quod ex notis certisq; dimensionibus liquet. Similē autē ipsi circumferētiā Rhodiēsis paralleli/ hoc est distantis ab æquinoctiali triginta & sex gradibus/ quadringentorū ferme stadiorū esse exponit. Quod enim in eis æqualitatem rectam excedit/ secundū rationē parallelorum/ ex paucitate sua pinguiori donatur cōputo. Distantiam uero quæ ab ipso transitu Euphratis usq; ad Turrim lapideā comprahēditur/ inquit ipse schoenorum octingentorum ac septuaginta & sex esse/ stadiorum uero uiginti & sex millium ac ducentorū & octuaginta. Deinde a Turri lapidea usq; ad Seras metropolim Serarum/ iter esse dicit septimestre/ stadiorū aut triginta & sex millium ac ducentorū. Verū ut ambas distantias ad eundem parallelum re-

digamus/ iuxta æquam contractionem/ utraq; emendemus. In ambabus quippe peragationibus nō uidet ipse diminuisse quod ex enormitate circumflexionum superest. Præterea & in secundo etiam itinere in easdē uidetur incidisse fallacias/ in quibus a Garamantibus ad Agisymbam lapsus est. Ibi enim computato stadiorum numero p mēses quattuor/ coactus est eum plusq; ad medium restringere. Possibile quippe non fuerat p tot dierum spacia iter semp uniforme fuisse/ quod in septimestri peragatione etiam contigisse haud absurdum est. Immo magis consonum q̄ in itinere garamantum. Illud enim iter a rege provinciæ actū est/ cum non parua/ sicut decuit/ diligētia/ deinde sub cœlo omnino fereno. Peragratio āt a Turri lapidea ad Seras/ ualidiores suscipit hyemes. Subiacet nāq; ut ipse ponit/ parallelis p Byzantium Hellepontumq;. Quare & propter hoc dilatiōes multas in itinere ipso fieri necesse fuit/ cū eius profectiōis causa negotiatio esset. Refert enim Maen uirum macedonem qui & Ticianus dicebatur/ patre & ipso negotiatore genitum/ huiusce itineris dimensionē notauisse. Non quod ipse ad Seras perrexerit/ sed q̄ eo aliquem destinauerit. Sed negotiatorū relationibus & ipse haud assentiri uidetur. Vnde Philémoni non annuit/ qui longitudinē Iuerniæ insulæ ab ortu solis ad occalum/ uiginti dierū exponit. Memorat enim ipsum a negotiatoribus eam percepisse/ quos negligentiores ueritatis esse scribit/ circa ipsorū cōmercia occupatos. Eosdē etiā ipse inquit sapius ex inani quada; ambitione distantias maxime augere. Hic aut in septimestri profectiōe nihil memoratū dignū rettulisse eos qui id iter dimensi fuerint/ pro magnitudine temporis/ monstrum est.

Emendatio longitudinis nostræ habitabilis a peragationibus.

Cap. XII.

Vam ob causam/ & quoniam id iter sub uno solo parallelo non est/ sed lapidea turris circa Byzantium parallelum/ & Seres/ australes magis sunt quam parallelus per Hellepontum/ æquum uidetur multitudinē stadiorū ex septimestri itinere collectore/ hoc est triginta & sex millium ac ducentorum/ non ad minus q̄ ad medium secare/ sed pro expeditioni intellectus ad solam medietatem. Ut computari possit data distantia stadiorum decē & octo millium atq; centum/ graduum uero quinq; & quadraginta cum quarta. Et enim præter rationē est/ & omnino absurdum/ in utraq; hac peragatione tantæ sectioni non assentiri/ ac in itinere Garamantum eandē contractionē concedere eo quod in promptu ratio est/ differētia scilicet animantium degentium in Agisymba

regione: quæ nequaquā possunt præter natura sibi loca traduci. A turri uero lapidea ad Seras/id pari modo non acceptare: eo quod eadem redargutio illic adduci nequeat: sed per totā distantiam siue minor ea sit: seu amplior: similis ipsius aeris qualitas & impressio sit. Quæadmodum si quis quia in furto deprehendi nequeat: iusticiam negligat: contra ipsius philosophiæ documenta. Vnde primam distantiam quæ scilicet est ab Euphrate ad turrim lapideam: octingentorum ac septuaginta & sex schoenorum: ob itinerum flexiones: ad octingentos tantum schoenos contrahimus: stadia autem uiginti & quatuor millia. Quod ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimensiones: ac regionum crebros aditus: quibus id iter potitum est. Quod autem diuerticula plura habeat: manifestum est ex his quæ Marinus ipse ponit. Peragratio nem enim a transitu Euphratis iuxta Hierapolim per Mesopotamiam ad Tigrum: & hinc per Garamantas iter Assyriæ Medorumque ad Ecbatanam: portasque caspias. Præterea parthiæ ad Hecatompylon: fas est per parallelum Rhodisum scribere. Hic enim circulus per dictas regiones scribitur. Viā uero ab Hecatompylo ad Hyrcaniam ciuitatem: necesse est ad arcton declinare: Hyrcania ciuitate in medio prope modum posita parallelorum Smyrnæ & Hellepontis. Nam parallelus Smyrnæ sub ipsa regione Hyrcaniæ designatur. Helleponti uero per australes plagas pelagi Hyrcani: quæ parum magis septentrionales sunt quam ipsa Hyrcanorum ciuitas a nomine regionis suæ appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad Margianam Antiochiam per Ariam: primo ad meridiem respicit: cum Aria sub eodem parallelum quo portæ caspiæ sita sit. Post ad arcton inclinat: cum Antiochia iuxta Helleponti parallelum sit posita: a qua aditus ad Bactra uersus solis ortum extenditur. Hinc autem ad ascensum montium comedorum: itur uersus septentrionem. Via præterea quæ montana hæc egreditur: ac perducit ad uallem quæ campestris excipit: ad meridiem tendit. Horum quippe montium septentrionalia: & quæ magis occidentalia sunt: ubi ascensus est: ponit sub parallelum Byzanti. Quæ uero australia: & ad ortum solis uergunt: sub parallelum hellepontis. Nam montana ipsa tradit ad ortum solis: palam quasi extensa: ad austrum quodammodo declinare. Inde quinquaginta schoenorum inquit ad lapideam usque Turrim: ad arcton æque uergere. Vallem enim egressos: Turris: ut inquit: lapidea excipit: a qua montes qui ad orientem solem progrediuntur: Imao coniugit: qui a Palimbothris ad septentrionem protenditur. Simul ergo collectis gradibus sexaginta: qui notati sunt: per uiginti & quatuor millia stadiorum cum gradibus quadraginta & quinque & quarta (tot enim sunt a Turri lapidea ad Seras) comprehendit tota distantia ab Euphrate ad Seras in paral-

lelo Rhodiensi graduum centum & quinque cum quarta. Colliguntur præterea ex dimensionibus quas ipse supponit sub eodem parallelum gradus alii: ut dicitur. Primo a meridionali notato per insulas fortunatas: usque ad Sacrum hispaniæ promontorium: gradus duo & semis. Deinde ad Batii fluminis ostia: post hæc bætio ad angustia athlantici pelagi: atque Calpem: similiter gradus duo & semis in unaquaque distantia. Hinc a præfatis angustis usque ad Caralim Sardinia: gradus uiginti & quinque. A Carali autem ad Lilybæum Sicilia: quatuor & semis. A Lilybæo ad Pachynum: tres. Moxque a Pachyno ad Tanarum Laconia: decem. Inde ad Rhodum: octo cum quarta. A Rhodo ad Issum: undecim cum quarta. De hinc ab Issu ad Euphratem: duo & semis. Colliguntur itaque totius huius distantia gradus: septuaginta & duo. Quare omnis longitudo terræ nobis cognita: hoc est a meridiano designato: seu terminata ab ultimo occasu insulas Fortunatas usque ad Seras: graduum centum ac septuaginta & septem cum quarta adnotatur.

Eandem emendatio ex navigationibus.

Cap. XIII.

Onectare quis posset tantundem esse longitudinis spacium: etiam ex distantis quæ a Marino tractantur nauigando ab India usque ad sinum Sinarum atque Cattigara: si quæ maxime propius ratio habeatur adiectionis sinuum ac inæqualitatum nauigationum / situumque ipsarum regionum. Post enim Colchorum sinum a promontorio quod nuncupatur Cory: suscipi inquit sinum Argaricum: constareque usque ad Curulin urbem: stadiis tribus millibus ac quadraginta. Additque eam ciuitatem sitam esse ex parte boreæ eiusdem Cory promontorii. Colligi igitur posset ea transfretatio: tertia parte deducta: iuxta normam Gangetici sinus: stadiorum ferme duorum milliū ac triginta: cum tota uentorum inæqualitate. Ex quibus ut ad continuū unumque cursum deueniat: tertia etiam parte sublata: relinquent stadia mille ac trecenta & fere quinquaginta: iuxta boreæ situm. Quo redacto ad situm æquinoctialis parallelum: & ad uentum Subsolanum: deductione mediæ: iuxta rationem anguli transumpti: habebimus distantiam interceptam a duobus meridianis: hoc est ab eo qui per Cory promontorium scribitur: & ab illo qui per Curulin adnotatur: stadiorum sexcentorum ac septuaginta & quinque: graduum uero fere unius & parte tertia. Horum enim situum parallelum: nulla memorabili nota a maximo circulo differunt. Deinde a Curuli urbe nauigationem inquit esse uersus hyemale: solis ortum

usq; paluram: constareq; stadiis nouem milli-
bus ac quadringentis & quinquaginta. A qui-
bus tertia etiā parte dempta/ob uentorum cur-
sumq; inæqualitatē: habebimus ad unū con-
tinuū motū ad Eurū fere directū: distantia sta-
diog; pene sex milliū ac trecetog;. A qbus sextā
partem deducentes: ut redigat distantia ad paral-
lelū æquinoctiale: inueniemus distantia horū
meridionalium stadiog; esse quinq; milliū ac
ducentorū & quinquaginta: graduū uero decē
& semis. Hinc Gangeticum sinum ponit no-
uem millium stadiorum. A paluri autē ad San-
dam urbez; quasi uersus ortū solis æquinoctia-
lem p eundē nauigando sinū: tradit tresdecim
milliū stadiorū. Et quoniam ad æquinoctiale
ortū: dirigitur ferme cursus: ex motu inæqua-
litate: tertia tantum pars ab eodē deducit nu-
mero. Quo facto relinquet ut eorū meridiona-
lium sit distantia stadiog; octo milliū ac sexce-
torū & septuaginta: graduū uero decē & septē
cum tertia. Deinde nauigationem a Sanda ad
urbez; Tamala facit stadiog; triū milliū ac quin-
gentog; aduersus hyemale solis ortū. Pro in-
æqualitate autē cursus iterū partē tertiam dedu-
centes: habebimus in motu continuo stadia
duo millia & treceta ac triginta. Ob inclinatio-
nem uero ad Eurum partē sextam inde sumen-
tes: inueniemus distantiam expositorū meri-
dionalium stadiog; mille ac noningentog; & qua-
draginta: graduū autē fere trium & semis cū ter-
tia. Post hac transitū a Tamala ad Aureā Cher-
sonesum: tradit stadiorum mille ac sexcentog;
etiam uersus hyemala ortū. Quare & ab hoc
numero æque deductis similibus partibus: re-
linquet meridionalium ipsog; distantia stadiorū
octingentog;: graduū uero unius cū quatuor
quintis partibus. Vnde colligi potest distantia
a Cory promontorio ad auream chersonesum:
graduum triginta & quattuor cum quattuor
quintis partibus esse.

De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cattigara

Cap. XIII.

Vmerum stadiorum nauigatio-
nis ab Aurea chersoneso ad Cat-
tigara Marinus non tradit. Ale-
xandrum autē referre dicit terram
hinc opponi meridiei: eosq; qui
secus ipsius littora nauigant: intra uiginti dies
ad urbē Zabas puenire. A zabis autē in austrū
nauigando: præcipue læuersum: intra dies ali-
quot Cattigara puenire. Augēt quidē distantia
ipse posita: intelligēs dies aliquot pro pluribus.
Inquit enim ob multitudinē eos nūero mini-
me cōprehēsos fuisse: quod ego ridiculū existi-
mo. Quis enim dierū numerus infinitus est:
etiā si totius orbis ambitus exprimendus sit?
Quid autē Alexandrū coegit: ut cū diceret aliquot:
intelligeret plures: cū de Dioscoro dicat pluriū

dierū nauigationē a Raptis ad Prassum descri-
psisse. Aequum quippe magis est ut intelligat
quis aliquot pro paucis: quo. s. modo dici soli-
tum est. Sed ut non uideamur & ipsi ad multi-
tudinē quādam certam distantias coniectare:
cōferamus nauigationē ab aurea Chersoneso
ad Cattigara: nauigatiōi factæ ab Aromatibus
ad Prassum ptomontoriū: compositam scilicet
uiginti dierū ad Zabas: & aliquot aliorū ad Cat-
tigara: sicut ea quæ est ab Aromata ad Prassum
promontoriū posita & ipsa & uiginti similiter
dierum ad raptā: iuxta theophilū: ac aliorū plu-
rium: ad Prassum secundū Dioscorū: ne quæ ad-
modū fecit Marinus: aliquot dies p pluribus
æque admittamus. Cū ergo & ex ratione mani-
festa: & ab ipsog; et obseruatione supiorū: ostē-
derimus Prassum sitū habere sub parallelo di-
stanti cōtra meridiē: ab æquinoctiali gradibus
sexdecim cum tertia parte ac duodecima: & ab
eodē æquinoctiali uersus septentrionē: paralle-
lus p Aromata distet gradibus quatuor cum
quarta: colligitur distantia ab Aromatibus ad
Prassum constare gradibus uiginti cū duabus
tertiis. Vnde nō incōgrue totidē graduū ab au-
rea chersoneso ad Zabas: & hinc ad Cattigara:
ponēda distantia est. Ab aurea autē Chersoneso ad
Zabas: corripē distantia nō oportet: quia p inde
transigit: ac si sub æquinoctiali circulo sita fo-
ret: cū ea quæ interiācēt loca: meridiei opposita
ptendant. Distantia uero a Zabis ad Cattigara
cōtrahere decet: cū nauigatio ea sit uersus Notū
& plagā oriētales: ut sitū ad normā æquinoctialis
habere possimus. Si ergo medietatē graduū tri-
buamus utriq; distantia: ppter ignotū excessū
ipsius: deinde tertiā partē graduū: q sūt a Zabis
ad Cattigara decē cum tertia: demamus: ob in-
clinationē annotatā: habebimus distantia ab
Aurea chersoneso ad Cattigara æquatam situi
æquinoctialis: graduū decē & septē ferme cum
sexta. Ostensū autē est a Cory pmontorio usq;
ad Aureā chersonesū gradus esse triginta ac qua-
tuor cū quatuor quintis. Vnde tota distantia a
Cory usq; ad Cattigara: graduū fere quinquā-
ginta & duog; colligit. Sed meridionalis qdem
qui scribit p principium Indi fluminis: paulo
iuxta Marinū est occidentaliōr pmontorio septē-
trionali insulæ Taprobanes qd cory opponit:
& ab hoc distat meridionalis designatus p ho-
stia Batis fluiui: horag; spaciis octo/gradibus
uero cetū ac uiginti. Præterea meridianū huiusce
Batis a meridiano notato p insulas fortunatas
abest gradib; qnq;. Vnde colligit meridianū p
Cory: a meridiano p insulas Fortunatas descri-
pto: distare paulo plus centū ac uiginti & qnq;
gradibus. Meridianū uero p Cattigara a meri-
diano earūde insulaz; paulo etia plus centū &
septuaginta ac septē gradib;: iuxta eandē ferme
distantia graduū collectog; in parallelo Rho-
diensi. Sed ponat longitudinē usq; metropo-
lim Sinarū itegrog; esse graduū centū ac octo

ginta:horarum uero duodecim:cū fateant̃ oēs
eam magis orientālē esse q̃ Cattigara. Colligit̃
ergo longitudinem per insulam Rhodum sta
diorum esse septuaginta & duorum millium.

*De his quæ in expositione particulari mari
nus dissentit.*

Cap. XV.

Istantias generales sic ergo cōtra
ximus:lōgitudinis scilicet in pla
gam orientalem/ac latitudinis in
septentrionē:ex causis prænota
tis.Præterea quarundam ciuitatū
sitū:in locis pluribus emendādos existimaui
mus:ubi repugnantes & reprobantes exposi
tiones tradidit:iuxta diuersas annotationes &
uariis & incertis sumptas editionibus:quēad
modum in locorum oppositionibus iniquius
pceptis.Tarraconē etenim inqt opponi Cafa
ria:quæ Iulia appellatur:ac p hanc dicit meri
dianū duci:& per montes pireneos;q̃ nō pau
co magis oriētales sūt quā Tarracon.Pachynū
opponi magnæ Lepti ēt memorat:Himeram
Theanis.A pachyno uero ad Himerā:distātiā
esse colligit quadringetoz & stadios.A lepte aut̃
ad Theanas:ultra mille ac quinquagita stadia
esse tradidit:ex qbus Thimosthenes asserit.De
inde Tergestu3 dicit opponi Rauēnā.Ab inte
riori uero sinu adriatici maris qui iuxta Tilauē
tum fluuiū est:distare inquit Tergestu3 uersus
aestuū solis ortū:stadiis quadringentis ac octo
ginta.Rauēnam uero uersus hyemalē ortum:
stadiis mille.Similiter Chelidonæas:refert op
positas esse Canobo.A camāta aut̃ Papho:Pa
phu3 Sebēnitico.Distātiā uero a Chelidonæis
ad Acamāta:ip̃e ēt ponit stadios mille.A cano
bo ad Sebēnyticu3:a Timosthene ponit ducē
toz & nonagita.Atqui si sub eisdē meridianis
hæc distātiā esset:proculdubio maior esse debe
ret:q̃a subiaceret circunferētiā maioris paralleli.
Deinde dicit Pisā3 a Rauēna distare uersus no
tum stadiis septingētis.Per partitionē uero cli
matum & horaz:Pisam in tertia: Rauennam
autē in quarta hora describit.Londinio ēt bri
tanniæ Noeomagum cu3 retulerit australiorē
quingenta & nouē millibus passuuz: magis
borealē ipsam p climata demonstrat. Et athos
mons cum in parallelo p Hellepontū situs ab
ipso esset:Amphipolim & loca sibi circūstātiā
supra Athos:& strymonis fluuii hostia sita sub
Hellepōto in quarto climate ponit.Similiter
cū Thracia fere tota sub parallelo Byzantii lo
cata sit: omnes ipsius urbes mediterraneas in
climate qd̃ supra eundē paralleluz est adnotat.
Trapezuntē ēt dicit se locaturum in paralle
lo byzantii.Deinde Satala armenia ostendēs
esse a trapezunte uersus meridiē sexaginta mil
libus passuum:in descriptione parallelor̃ by
zantii:parallelū p Satala:non p Trapezuntē

ducit.Nilum præterea pollicet̃ ad unguem se
descripturum:ex quo primum a meridiana pla
ga ad septentionē/usq̃ Meroem descēdisse ui
des.Similiter & uauigationē ab Aromatibus
ad lacus ex quibus defluit Nilus/septentriona
li uento fieri inquit:Aromata autē multo oriē
talia magis sunt q̃ Nilus.Ptolemais enim the
ron/magis orientalis est q̃ Meroe & q̃ Nilus/
decē aut duodecim dieruz profectione.Deinde
angustiora/quæ iuxta Ocelē Cherfonesum/&
Direm sunt/magis oriētalia esse constat Ptole
maide / & sinu adulico/stadiis tribus millibus
& quingentis.Præterea etiam illis orientalius
est magnorum Aromatum promontorium:
stadiorum quinq̃ millibus.

Quod quædā prætermisit de regionū finibus.

Cap. XVI.

Misit ipse quædam in referendis
regionum finibus:quemadmo
dum cum totā Mysiam:a plaga
orientali mari pontico terminat.
Thraciam ab occasu:Mysia su
periori.Præterea Italiā a septētrione nō Rætia
aut Norico tātum:sed Pānonia finit Pānonia
aut fines a meridiana plaga ponit esse Dalma
tiā tātum:Illiride obmissa.Mediterraneos etiā
Sogdianos:& Sacas:a meridie indis contermi
nos esse tradit.Qui duo autem paralleli magis
septētrionales sunt q̃ mons Himaus:qui maxi
me tēdit ad arcton:per byzantiū & Hellepon
tum:neq̃ p gētes præfatas ab ipso describunt̃:
sed præcipue qui per mediuz ipsum pontū est.

*In quibus etiam marinus dissentit ab histo
ris nostri temporis.*

Cap. XVII.

Is atq̃ huiuscemodialiis nō
recte animaduertit Marin⁹:
siue ob multitudinē3 disun
ctionemq̃ uoluminum:si
ue quia:ut ipse refert:ad po
stremam suam editionem ta
bulæ describendæ nondū peruenierit.Per quā/
ut inquit/climatum:& distantiarum horarum
emendationē fecisset.Quædam deinde præter
hæc ponit:quibus nostra temporum cognitio
non consentit:quēadmodum de sinu Sachali
tis/que3 tradit situm esse a parte occidentali Sya
gri pmontorii.Omnes aute3 unanimiter qui
per ea nauigant loca:plane fatentur eum ab
orientali parte Syagri esse:& Sachalitem regio
nem dicunt Arabia:& ab ea sinum denomina
tum.Semylla etiam Indorum emporium tra
dit:non solum magis occidentalem esse q̃ Cu
marum promontoriuz/sed q̃ Indus amnis.Id
aut̃ tantum australius phibetur q̃ ipsius flumi

nis ora: ut ab his fertur qui hinc eo nauigaue-
runt: plurimūq; ea explorauerūt loca: & ab his
qui illinc ad nos puenere. Vocat autē id Timu-
la ab indigenis: a qbus plura alia circa Indiam
eiusq; puincias particularius didicimus. Præ-
terea iterius multa hausimus/ab hac sc3 puin-
cia usq; aureā chersonesum: & hinc usq; Catti-
gara. Nouimus ēt q d illuc transfretantiū cur-
sus/ad solis ortū est: indeq; redeuntiū: ad occa-
sum. Referūt ēt intractabile & iniquū nauiga-
tionū tēpus: quodq; ultra Sinas: Serarū regio
est: Seræq; metropolis. Deindeq; ea quæ ma-
gis ad ortū uergūt: icognita sunt: quæ stagna
habent paludosa: in qbus arundines adeo ma-
gnæ spissæq; fiunt: q d ex apprehensu earū: fiat
trāsitus. Quodq; nō solū inde ad bactrianā est
iter p lapideā turrim: sed ad Indos p Palimbo-
thra. Quæ autē uia est a Metropoli Sinarū ad
portū cattigara: occasum respicit ac meridiem.
Quare ea nō icidit in meridianū p Seras atq;
Cattigara ductū: ut a marino tradit: sed in qui-
busdā magis oriētalibus. Didicimus ēt a nego-
ciatorib; q a felici Arabia ad Aromata nauigāt:
ac Azaniā: atq; rapta/ quæ oīa barbariam pprie
nūcupant: nauigationē hanc non esse pprie ad
meridiē: sed ad occasum atq; meridiē. Trāsitus
autē a raptis ad prassū: ad ortū solis & meridiē.
Stagna ēt a qbus Nilus defluit: nō esse penes
mare ipm: sed interius p multū: ac seriem pfe-
ctionis a littore Aromatū & a Copis/ ad Rapta
promontoriū: alia3 esse q Marinus exposuerit.
Præterea nauigationē diei naturalis illic mul-
torū stadiorū nō colligi: ex facili uētorū mutatio-
ne qui sub æqnoctiali sunt: sed circiter quadrin-
gentorū aut quingentorū stadiorū existere. Esse
autē sinum primū cōtinuū Aromatibus: in quo
post unius diei iter ab Aromatib;: Pano uillā
esse/ ac Oponē emporiū: distās a pano uilla die-
bus sex. Post at id emporiū: aliū tradunt excipi
sinum Azaniæ origo: in cuius exordio zingina
esse p montoriū: & Phalangida montē tribus
insignem capitibus: uocariq; solū hunc sinum
Apocopa: trāsitiūq; habere duorū dieꝝ natura-
lium. Deinde post hunc suscipi aiunt id/ quod
paruū littus dicit: hocq; triū esse distātiarū. Post
quod aliud q d magnū littus appellat: quinq;
distātiarū: qui ambo numeri nauigationē ha-
bere ferunt naturaliū dieꝝ quatuor. Coniungi
autē istis alium sinum narrant: in quo emporiū
est nomine Essina: post duorū dierū ēt natura-
lium transitum. Postq; Serapionis nauticā sta-
tionem: ad unius diei nauigationē: hincq; in-
cipi sinum memorant qui ad Rapta ducit: trā-
situm habens trium etiā naturalium dierum.
Ac in huius principio emporiū esse aiunt To-
naca dictum. Inde iuxta raptum p montoriū
fluuium esse memorāt: Rhaptum appellatū/
& metropolim eodē nomine dictā: nō procul a
mari ipso distantem. Sinum postea qui a Ra-
ptis ad promontorium Prassum extendit: qui

ue: licet maximus sit non tñ uastæ altitudinis
est: circumhabitant barbari anthropophagi.

**De incommoditate qua marinus usus est in
designatione orbis.**

Cap. XVIII:

Væ iuxta traditionem historiæ
memoratu quodam digna fue-
rint: huc usq; tractata sint. Sed
ne forte quibusdā uideamur
scrupulum mouisse/ minimeq;
soluisse/ erunt quippe nobis omnia p particu-
larem ipsorū expositionē nota. Reliquū est ut
quæ ad descriptionis ipsius rem pertinent/ ani-
maduertamus. Duplex ergo cum forma sit hu-
ius operis/ nam cum primo ea sit/ quæ supficiē
nostræ habitabilis in sphærico ponit/ deinde
ea/ quæ in plano notatur/ unum ambobus cō-
mune est/ facilitas scilicet operis/ hoc est quo-
modo etiā absq; exemplari picturæ/ ex solis cō-
mentariis/ q maxime fieri possit/ descriptio cō-
moda habilis q; in tabula fiat. Semper enim a
prioribus exemplaribus noua condere/ p ui-
tium paulatim conceptum/ ad dissimilitudinē
maximam duci solitum est. Siq; modus qui p
cōmentaria captatur/ forte non sufficit ad con-
dendam tabulam his quibus exemplar imagi-
nis deest/ omnino impossibile fiet optato quo-
dam potiri. Id modo pluribus accidit in mari-
ni opere. Non enim/ ex ultima eius editione/
exemplares tabulæ ponuntur/ sed ex cōmen-
tariis eam exprimere conatur: fallunturq; pla-
ne in pluribus/ ob ineptam operis illius formā
atq; confusionem/ ueluti cuiuslibet rem expertorū
intueri licet. Cum enim ex quolibet notato-
rum locorum necesse sit situm longitudinis si-
mul ac latitudinis habere/ ut loca ubi oporteat
posse figi/ in editione Marini/ id cōfestim in-
ueniri non potest. Alibi enim latitudines so-
lum diuissim tradit/ ut res tulit/ in notatione pa-
rallelorum/ alibi tantum longitudines: ceu in
descriptione meridionalium: nihilq; amborū
simul haberi cōmuniter potest: sed in his paral-
lelos/ in aliis meridionales inuenimus positos/
ut habita una positione desit altera. Sed cum p
cōmentaria rem agimus/ necesse sit utrorūq;
cognitionem simul haberi/ cum in oibus ali-
quid semp de alterutro situ habeatur. Et si sigil-
latim in eis nō p quiremus/ quæ p totū opus
de uno loco tradunt/ in multis fallimur/ quæ
aiad nersione digna sunt. Præterea in ciuitatū
positiōe eas facilius describemus quæ in litto-
ribus sitæ sunt/ quodā3 in ipsis seruato ordine.
In locatione uero earū quæ intra cōtinentem
sunt/ nō idem obtigit/ cū ipsarū situs minime si-
mul notatus sit/ præter q paucarum/ in quibus
quodāmodo contingit longitudinem hic/ & la-
titudinem ibidem prænotatam fuisse.

De commoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis,

Cap. XIX.

Nō enim nos labore suscipimus geminū. Primū ut intentionē uiri: quā p totū opus habuit: teneamus: praterq̄ in his quæ emendatione potita sunt. Deinde ut ea quæ eidē haud nota fuerūt: partim ab historiæ noticiā haud habitā: partim ob seriē diligētiōis tabulaz: congrue q̄ maxime fieri pōt describantur. Curam praterea ēt adhibuimus de cōmōdiori usu in oībus regionibus: statuētes ipsaz limites quos particulariter habeāt situs in longitudine ac latitudine. Deinde de regionū ipsaz gētibus nota dignis: quomō inter sese locatae sint. De signioribus praterea urbibus: fluuiis sinibus: montibusq; ac ceteris oībus quæ in tabula ipsa præbere possent distātiā aduersione quāpiā dignas: hoc est quot gradibus quāliū est maximus circulus trecētū & sexaginta: distat in lōgitudine meridionalis p locū descriptus: a meridionali qui ultimū finē occasus terminat. Secundū uero latitudinē: quantū distat parallelus p ipm descriptus locū: ab æquinoctiali: in ipso meridiano. Sic enim extēplo cognoscere poterimus cuiuslibet loci positionē particulariter: & ipsaz regionū situs quomodo inter sese: ac ad totum orbem: locatae sint.

De inaequalitate dimensionis tabulae marini,

Cap. XX.

Es scriptio autē utraq; p se quoddam proprium hēt. Nā in sphaera orbem notari: propria figuræ similitudinē trahit: nec ad hoc artificioso quodā eget opere. Non tamē magnitudo facile capiat quæ continere loca plurima possit: eoz quæ necesse est collocari: neq; præbere pōt id opus: ut figuram simul totā inspiciamus: sed e duobus alter eo oportet traducere quo fert itētio: hoc est: aut oculū: aut sphaerā. In plano aut nihil horū impedimētorū est. Modus uero quidā requiritur: ut similitudo ad imaginē sphaericā habeat: ne distātiā in plano cōstitutā: minus pportionē seruēt: sed inter sese æquata q̄ maxime sint in superficie plana: quēadmodū sunt in uera. Hoc marinus nō parui existimās: reiectis omnibus modis descriptionis in plano: tñ & ipse usus esse uidetur ea tabulae forma: quæ maxie dimēiones iniquas faceret. Lineas enim quæ pro circulis scribunt parallelorū: ac meridionalium: rectas oēs instituit. Meridionales etiam inter sese ipsas in modum rectorū parallelorū inscribemus. Solum aut Rhodi parallelū cōmēsurabile ipse seruauit cū meridiano: iuxta rationē fere sexquiquartam similiū circumferētiarū sphaerarū maximi circuli ad parallelum distantē ab æquinoctiali gradibus triginta & sex. Aliorum uero curam

non habuit: neq; de proportionē dimēsiōnū: neq; de aspectu sphaerico. Primo enim cōstituto oculo in medio quartæ partis sphaeræ septentrionalis: in qua plurima pars habitabilis terræ describitur: meridionales quidem possunt phantasiā rectarū linearū habere: quando ex circuliatiōe quilibet nobis ex opposito statuāt: cadatq; planus eiusdē ut oculus supra uerticē illi sit. Hoc parallelis nihilominus non contingit: propter eleuationē poli septentrionalis: sed partes circuloz clare demōstrant curuationes ad meridiē uerti. Deinde iuxta ueritatē ac phantasiā: cum idē meridiani similes quidē: sed in æquales circumferētiās in differētibz magnitudine parallelis intercipient: & semp maiores sint quanto magis ad æquinoctialē accedunt. ipse Marinus omnes æquales facit: spacia climatū magis septentrionalium quā parallelus p Rhodum: ultra æquū extēdēs: & alia quæ eodē magis australia sunt: plus æquo diminuēs. Ex quo sequitur distātiās locoz minime adaptari posse stadiorū dimēsiōnibus ab eodē expositis: sed eas quæ sub æquinoctiali sunt: maxime sua qnta pte deficere: quota parallelus p Rhodum: æquinoctiali minor est. Distātiā aut quæ sub paralelo p Thylē sunt: auget quatuor qntis: quota parte parallelus p Rhodum maior est paralelo p Thylē. Ferme enim qualiū graduū æquinoctialis: aut meridianus est centū & quindecim: tiliū est circulus ab æquinoctiali distans gradibus triginta & sex: & p Rhodum descriptus: nonaginta & trium. Circulus uero qui ab eodem æquinoctiali distat sexaginta & tribus gradibus: & per Thylē descriptus: quingenta & duorum.

Quæ seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano.

Cap. XXI.

Propterea actū bene erit lineas quæ p meridianis ponent rectas seruare: q̄ uero p parallelis notabunt in circuloz arcubz scribere: unū & idē cētrū hñtibz: a quo tāq; p septentrionali polo supposito: meridianorū lineæ rectæ ducēdæ sūt: ut p ceteris similitudo iuxta formā ac aspectū sphaericæ superficie seruēt. Manentibus deinde meridianis absq; declinatione ad parallelorū: ac ēt ab eodē cōmuni polo exeūtibz: cū nequaquā possibile sit p oēs parallelorū pportionē quæ est in sphaera seruare: abunde erit eā in paralelo p Thylē: & in æquinoctiali tenere: ut latera quæ latitudinē cōplectuntur: sint ueris lateribus: ac naturalibus terræ cōæquata. Parallelorū uero p Rhodum: in quo plurime pbatōnes longitudinis distātiarū factæ sūt: notare oportebit: iuxta pportionē prædictā: quēadmodū marinus rexit: hoc est secūdū sexquiquartam feræ rationem circumferētiæ maximi circuli ad ipsū: ut longitudo nostra habitabilis quæ magis no-

ta est: latitudini eius cōmensurabilis sit. Quae autem forma modoque hæc tractabuntur: manifestum deinceps erit: si quemadmodum opus est descriptionem in sphaera proferemus.

Quomodo habitabilis nostri in sphaera designanda sit.

Cap. XXII.

Ius magnitudinem: intentio cōstituentis iuxta multitudinem locorum designandorum discernere poterit: ut facilitas ac ambitio porrigit. Quanto enim maior instituet: tanto locorum descriptio copiosior latiorque perficiet. Quantacūque tñ ea sit: eius sphaera polis assumptis cū diligentia: per ipsos semicirculū suspēdemus paucissime ita a sphaerica superficie distantes: ut tantūmodo in ipsius circulatione nulla frictio fiat. Hic semicirculus strictus sit: ut per latitudinem loca plurima nō occupet: habeatque alterū latus directe per puncta polorum extensum: ut per ipsum meridianos inscribere possimus. Deinde idē latus diuidentes in centū ac octoginta particulas: signabimus numeros. Et a media sectione quæ æquinoctiale itersecat: utique principium numerorum faciemus. Similiter æquinoctiali descripto: alter per ipsius semicirculū diuidēs in similes centū ac octoginta particulas: principium numeri in eisde sigillatim positi faciemus ab ultimo illo fine: per quem meridianum extremi occidentis habebimus. Deinde descriptionē incipiemus: ab annotationibus graduum longitudinis & latitudinis: qui in cōmentariis sunt: & iuxta eos locū quemlibet sigillatim in sphaera scribemus: reperto principio in sectionibus semicirculorum æquinoctialis & meridiani mobilis ut præmittit. Hunc quippe transferentes adnotatū longitudinis gradum: hoc est ad sectionē æquinoctialis quæ quæsitum numerum continet: & distantia latitudinis ex ipsa meridiani diuisione sumentes: iuxta notatum utrumque numerum: locum figemus. quē admodum in sphaera solida stellas figi solitum est. Meridianos si licet nobis inscribere per quotcūque longitudinis gradus placitum erit: utentibus ipso canone semicirculi pro linea. Præterea parallelos adnotare licebit per distantias latitudinis: ponentes instrumentū quod eos inscribet in propria distantia: quā quæremus in meridiani numero. Deinde illud traducemus usque ad ambos meridianos: qui totā habitabilem intercipiunt nostrā.

Expositio meridianorum & parallelorum in orbe designandorum.

Cap. XXIII.

I quidem igitur complectentur horarum spacia duodecim: iuxta ea quæ ex habita demonstratione sequuntur. Scribetur autem parallelus qui plagam magis australem ultimo ter-

minabit: tantūde ab æquinoctiali distantem uersus meridiem: quantum ab eodē abest parallelus per Meroen uersus septentrionem. Nobis tñ æquum uisum est: meridianos scribere inter se distantes per tertiā partē unius horæ æquinoctialis: hoc est per particulas quinque earum quæ in æquinoctiali circulo signatae sunt. Parallelos autem magis septentrionales quæ æquinoctialis: ita notare libuit: ut primus parallelus distet ab eodē æquinoctiali quarta parte unius horæ: & ab eodē absit: (ut geometricæ rationes ingerunt) gradibus quatuor fere cū quarta parte. Secundum differre facimus ab ipso æquinoctiali per dimidium horæ: & ab eodē distare gradibus octo ac tertia & duodecima. Tertium hora dimidia & quarta: distantes gradibus duodecim & semis. Quartum hora una: distantem gradibus sexdecim cū tertia ac duodecima: hic per Meroen descriptus est. Quintum hora una & quarta differre: distantem gradibus uiginti ac quarta fere. Sextum qui sub æstiuo tropico est: hora una & semis differre: distantem gradibus uiginti & tribus & semis ac tertia fere. Septimum hora una & semis ac quarta differre: distantem gradibus uiginti & septem ac semis cū sexta. Octauum horis duabus differre: distantem gradibus triginta cū tertia. Hic per Alexandriā describitur. Nonum horis duabus cū quarta differre: distantem gradibus triginta & tribus cū tertia. Decimum horis duabus & semis differre: distantem gradibus triginta & sex: hic per Rhodum describitur. Undecimum horis duabus & semis cū quarta differre: distantem gradibus triginta & octo ac semis & duodecima. Duodecimum horis tribus differre: distantem gradibus triginta & semis ac tertia & duodecima fere. Tertium decimum horis tribus cū quarta differre: distantem gradibus quadraginta & tribus ac duodecima. Quartum decimum horis tribus & semis differre: distantem gradibus quadraginta quinque fere. Quintum decimum horis quatuor differre: distantem gradibus quadraginta & octo & semis. Sextum decimum horis quatuor & semis differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & uno & semis. Septimum decimum horis quinque differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & quatuor fere. Octauum & decimum horis quinque & semis differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & sex. Nonum & decimum horis sex differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & octo. Vicesimum horis septem differre: distantem gradibus sexaginta & uno. Vicesimum primum horis octo differre: distantem gradibus sexaginta & tribus: qui per Thylem describitur. Notabitur & alius uersus meridiem post æquinoctialem: continens differentiam horæ dimidia: qui per Raptum promontoriū: & Cattigara describitur: ferme per coæquales cum oppositis: distans ab æquinoctiali gradibus octo cū tertia ac duodecima.

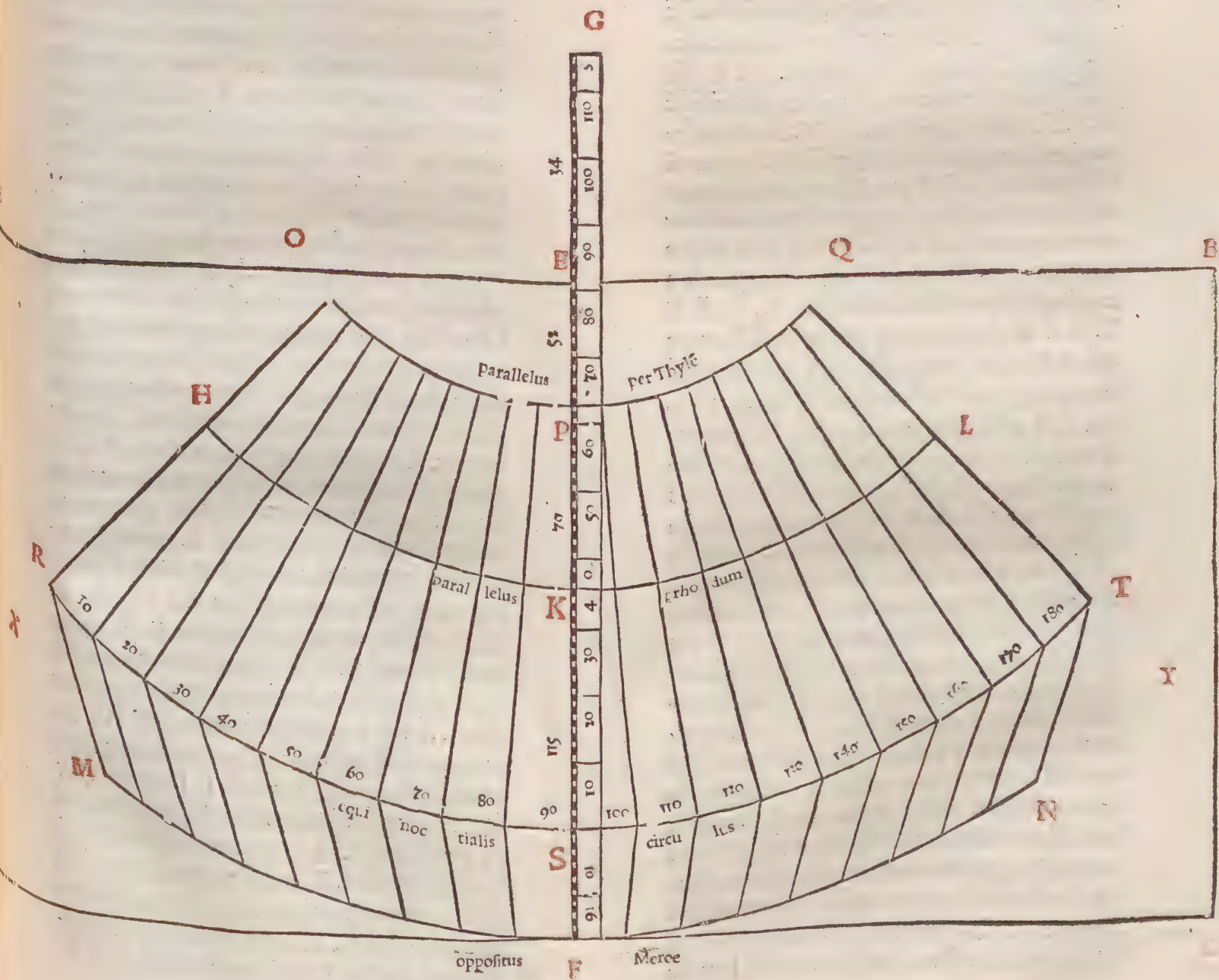
Modus describendi habitabilem terræ partem
in plano/ita ut sphærica descriptioni cōmensu
ratione respondeat.

Cap. XXIII.

N descriptiōe aut siendain tabu
la. symetria extremorum paral
lelorum seruandæ uia talis erit.
Faciemus tabulam rectorū qua
tuor angulorum ut. **A.B.C.D.**

& sit. **A.B.** ferme induplo maior q̃. **A.C.** &
supponatur quod latus. **A.B.** in superiori situ
locatum sit/qui erit plaga septentrionalis. De
inde. **A.B.** diuidamus in partes æquales/& ad
angulos rectos/& sit ea linea. **E.F.** Cui regulā
cōmensurabilem ac rectam ita adaptemus/ut
per eandem mediam lineam quæ est. **E.F.** hoc
est recte per ipsius longitudinem crescta linea
usq̃. **G.** Et diuidatur. **E.G.** in triginta & qua
tuor tales partes/qualiū est **G.F.** centū & trigin
ta una & tertia ac duodecima/& per centrū **G.**
& per punctū in recta ipsius linea/quod distet
a centro ptibus septuaginta & nouez/circulus
describemus qui habeatur p parllaelo p Rho
dum/ut **H.K.L.** Circa lōgitudine3 uero quæ ex

utraq̃ parte. **K.** spacia sex horarū continebit
sumentes distantia3 quæ est in **K.E.** linea meri
diana quattuor sectionum/seu partium/in pa
rallelo p Rhodum per quinq̃ diuisam/cu3 ma
ximus circulus sit tere sexquiquartus ad ip̃m/
actalium dece3 & octo sectiones ab utraq̃ par
te. **K.** signantes in **H.K.L.** circumferentia: habe
bimus puncta p quæ ducendi erunt meridia
ni a centro **G.** quoz quilibet ab altero distabit
tertia pte uni⁹ horæ. Quare meridianos habe
bim⁹ terminātes ultia. **G.H.M.** atq̃. **G.L.N.**
Deinde notabitur parallelus p Thylē in linea
G.F. qui distet a centro. **G.** sectionibus qnqua
ginta ac duabus/ut. **O.P.Q.** Aegnoctialis ue
ro describetur distans a centro. **G.** ptibus cen
tum & quindecim ut. **R.S.T.** Parallelus autem
qui est ultimus uersus austrū3/& oppositus pa
rallelo p Meroe3/notabitur/distās a centro **G.**
partibus centum & triginta & una cu3 tertia &
duodecima/ut **M.V.N.** Colligitur etiam ratio
R.S.T. circūferentia3 ad circūferentiā **OPQ**
in eadem esse proportiōe in qua centū & quin
decim sunt/ad quinquaginta & duo:iuxta ratio
nem parallelorū qui in sphæra sunt. Cum qua



lium partiū supponit **G** esse centū & quin-
decim: talium est **GP** quinquaginta & duag.
Quēadmodū enim se hēt linea **GS** ad **GP**.
sic se hēt circumferentia. **RST** ad circumferē-
tiā **OPQ** relinquitur ergo distātia. **PK** me-
ridiani: hoc est ea quæ intercipitur a parallelo
per Thylē & parallelo per Rhodum: partium
uiginti & septē. Distantia uero **KS** ea scilicet
quæ a parallelo Rhodiensi æquinoctialē attin-
git: similium partium restabit triginta & sex.
Deinde **SV** hoc est distantia quæ fit ab æqui-
noctiali ad parallelum oppositū parallelo per
Meroem: relinquitur partiū similiū sexdecim
cum tertia ac duodecima. Præterea qualiū par-
tium est. **PV** in latitudine cogniti nostri or-
bis septuaginta & nouem cū tertia & duodeci-
ma: aut ut ad integra ueniamus: partiū octua-
ginta: talium erit **HKL** media longitudinis
distantia centū ac quadraginta & quatuor: ha-
bita eorū ratiōe quæ supponunt. Eandē enim
ferme proportionē habent quadraginta milia
stadiorū latitudinis ad septuaginta & duo milia
stadiorū lōgitudinis in parallelo p Rhodū. Scri-
bemus autē & ab eodē centro: & per puncta di-
stantiarum a **G** ad **S** reliquos quocūq; uo-
luerimus parallelos: cētro rursus. **G**. & inter-
uallis distātibus ab. **S**. per sectiones numero
æquales positīs in distantiis æquinoctialis. Li-
cebit autē nobis lineas quæ p meridianis assu-
ment nō describere rectas usq; ad. **M. V. N.**
parallelum: sed tantum usq; ad æquinoctialē
R. S. T. Postea diuidēdo. **M. V. N.** circumfe-
rentiam in triginta sex coæquales sectiones cū
sectionibus paralleli per Meroem numero ac
mēsurā: dabitur his cōiungere lineas meridia-
norū/ quæ usq; ad æquinoctialē recte perue-
niunt: ut quodāmodo uideatur situs qui ultra
æquinoctialem est declinare: ceu. **R. M. X.** &
T. N. Y. Relinquitur autē ut pro facili locorū
describendorū noticia: strictam regulam con-
struamus: æquale in longitudine lineæ. **G. F.**
aut. **G. S.** tantū: ipsamq; in polo. **G** figamus/
ut tracta p totam longitudinē tabulæ: alte-
rū: eius latus diligētissime adeptetur/ cū rectis
meridianorū lineis. Quod fieri poterit si regu-
læ ipsius acies/ recte p medium polum directā
erit. Ipsum deinde latus siue aciem: in centum
& triginta ac unum spacium cū tertia & duode-
cima diuidemus: aut in partes lineæ. **G. S.** cen-
tū & quindecim: numerosq; in ipsis sigillatim
notabimus: exordium ab æquinoctiali sumē-
tes. In hiis itaq; numeris in regula positīs: po-
terimus ducere parallelos: ne meridianus qui
in tabula notatus est: si easdē haberet ipse sectio-
nes: confundat descriptiones uocabulorū in
locis sibi conterminis. Diuidētes deinde æqui-
noctialē in gradus centū & octuaginta: q; spa-
cia duodecim horarū amplectuntur: nume-
risq; eorū annotatis in ipso: iuxta meridianū
magis occidentalem exordietes: aciem regulæ

traducemus ad notatum gradum longitudi-
nis. Deinde per ipsius regulæ sectiones habi-
to latitudinis quam uoluerimus numero utri-
usq; spacii: locum in puncto captabimus: in
quo eū describemus/ quēadmodum in sphæ-
ra notatum est.

Alius modus describendi in plano habitabi-
lem terre partem: qui priori modo uerior est.

Cap. XXV.

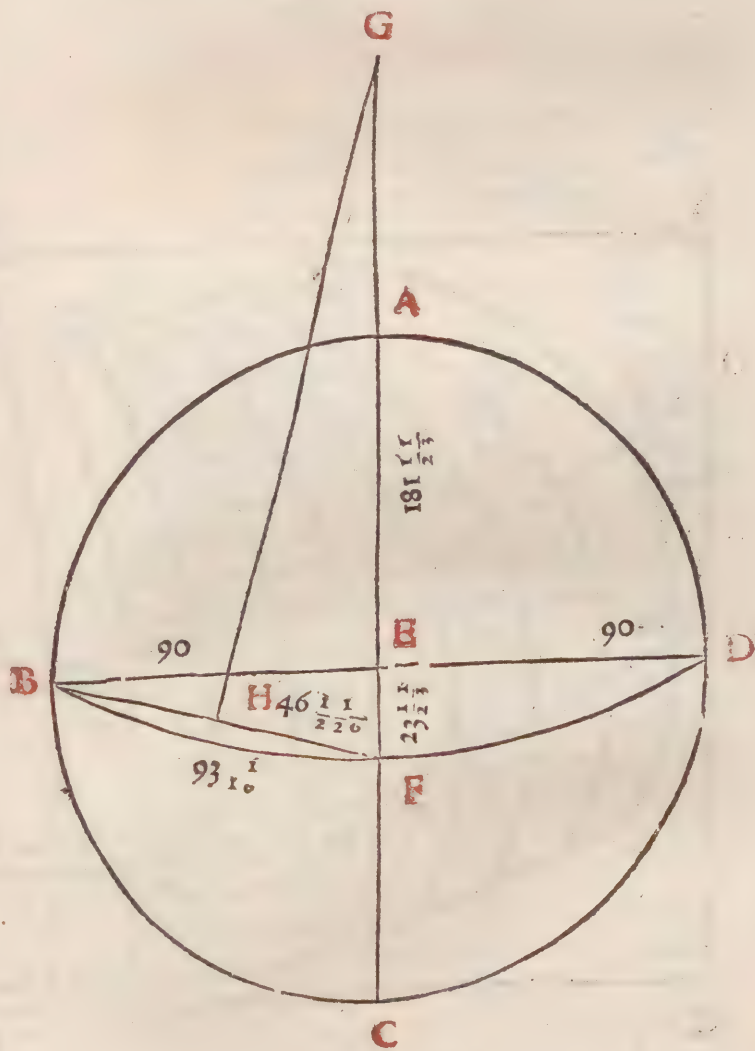
AGIS etiam similem atq;
coequalem facere poter-
imus designationem habi-
tabilis nostræ in plano: si
meridionales lineas p phā-

m

tasiam assumamus ad normam linearum me-
ridionalium quæ in sphæra sunt. Ut si axis ipse
nostri aspectus/ in positione sphæræ transeat/
per sectionem meridiani qui in aspectu nostro
diuidit longitudines nostræ habitabiles: & per
sectionem paralleli qui ipsius latitudinem se-
cat: præterea per centrum sphæræ: ut æqualiter
oppositi fines comprehendantur appareantq;
Primum autem: ut habeatur quantitas incli-
nationis parallelorū/ & plani transeuntis p
annotatam sectionem/ & centrum sphæræ re-
ctos angulos facientis cum meridiano medio
longitudinis: constituatur maximus circulus
hemisphæriū terminans. **A B C D** Et ipsius
meridiani diuidentis hemisphærium sit semi-
circulus. **A E C**. Sectio autem quæ ad aspe-
ctum est: tum huius: tum paralleli diuidentis
latitudinem: sit **E** punctus. Ducaturq; p **E**
maximum circulum iterum semicirculus re-
ctus ad. **A. E. C**. qui sit. **B. E. D**. cuius uidelicet
planum secundum axem aspectus supponet.
Dimissaq; **E. F** circumferētia graduum uiginti
& trium & semis cum tertia (tot enim æqui-
noctialis distat a parallelo per Syenē: qui me-
dius fere totius latitudinis constituit) scriba-
tur per. **F** semicirculus æquinoctialis. **B. F. D**.
Inclinatum ergo uidebitur tunc planū æqui-
noctialis: & cætera parallelorū aliorū ad
planum axis aspectus per. **E. F** circumferen-
tiam: quæ gradus habet uiginti & tres & semis
cum tertia. Supponatur igitur. **A. E. F. C**. &. **B.**
E. D rectæ pro circumferentiis. **B. E** ratio-
nem habente ad. **E. F** quam habent nonagin-
ta ad uiginti tria & semis cum tertia: & produ-
cta. **C. A**. cadat centū in quo scribit **B. F. D**.
pars circuli: sitq; illud. **G** propositumq; sit in
uenire rationem. **G. F** ad. **E. B**. Ducatur ergo
B. F recta: & hac per mediū diuisa in punctū
H producat & **H. G** p perpendicularis ad **B. F**.
Cū igitur qualiū ē. **E. B** recta nonaginta talium
E. F ponitur uiginti & trium & semis cū tertia:
eorundem erit & **B. F** subtenfa nonaginta &
trium cū decima. Angulus autem sub. **B. F. E**.

talium centum & quinquaginta cum tertia qua-
 lium duo recti treceti ac sexaginta. Reliquus ue-
 ro angulus sub **HGF**. Viginti & noue & di-
 midium cum parte sexta: Obque id ratio **GF** est ad
FH. eadem quae est centum & octuaginta ac
 unius & semis cum tertia: ad quadraginta & sex
 & semis cum uigesima: Et qualium est **HF**. re-
 cta quadraginta & sex & semis cum uigesima: ta-
 lium est **BE**. recta nonaginta. Vnde & qualium
 est **EB**. recta nonaginta: & **FE** eorundem ui-
 ginti & trium & semis cum tertia: talium habebi-
 mus **GF**. rectam centum & octuaginta & unius
 & semis cum tertia. & **G**. erit punctum ad quem
 sic scribent omnes in tabula plana paralleli.
 His praemissis ponat **ABCD**. Tabula in
 duplo maiorem iterum habens **AB**. quam quae
AC. aequale: aut **AE**. cum **E.B.** & ad ipsas
 directam habeat. **EF** diuidaturque aequalis quae
 da: **EF**. rectae in nonaginta partes unius quar-
 ta. Relictis igitur in **FG**. sexdecim cum tertia &
 duodecima. & in **GH**. uiginti & tribus & se-
 mis cum tertia. & **GK**. eorundem gradibus sexa-
 ginta & tribus. Et posito **G**. per aequinoctiali:
 erit quidem **H**. circulus per Syenem ferme in me-
 dio habitabilis terrae locatus. **F**. uero paralle-
 lus erit australem plagam habitabilis terminans:
 & oppositus circulo per Meroem. **K**. aut circu-
 lus erit per quem terminabitur situs septentriona-
 lis: per insulam Thyle ductus: Deinde per ducta
 linea earundem sectionum centum & octuaginta
 unius & semis cum tertia aut solum centum & octua-
 ginta: cum in nulla memorabili nota ob id desi-
 gna i. a se differt: a centro **L** per distantias **F** &
H & **K** describemus **Q.K.R.** atque **O.H.P.**
 atque **M.G.N.** circulerentias. Propria igitur ra-
 tio parallelorum inclinationis ad planum axis ipsius
 aspectus sic obseruabitur: cum & hic axis inclinari
 debet ad **H**. & rectus esse ad planum tabulae ut
 aequaliter oppositi fines designationis in aspe-
 ctu comprehendantur. Vt autem & longitudo cor-
 respondens latitudini sit: cum in sphaera qualium
 est maximus circulus quicquid talium fere paralle-
 lus per Thyle est duo cum quarta: per Syenem autem
 quatuor & semis cum duodecima: per Meroem
 quatuor & semis cum tertia: opusque est ad utramque
 partem lineam meridianam rectam **FK**. decem & octo
 scribere meridianos: per tertiam scilicet partem unius
 horae aequinoctialis: ut absoluantur omnes se-
 micirculi qui a tota longitudine comprehendantur.
 Sumemus igitur sectiones secundum queli-
 bet trium parallelorum quae aequiualeant quinque
 gradibus: pro tertia parte unius horae. a. **K**.
 quidem per duos gradus cum quarta sectiones fa-
 cientes qualium. **EF**. est nonaginta. ab **H** ue-
 ro per quatuor & semis cum duodecima. ab **F**.
 autem cum quatuor & semis cum tertia in eisdem ipsis.
 Post haec scribentes per tria puncta distantiarum
 aequipolentium: circulerentias quae erunt pro reli-
 quis meridianis: uelut terminatis tota longi-
 tudine: scilicet. **STV** & **XYZ**. Supplebi-

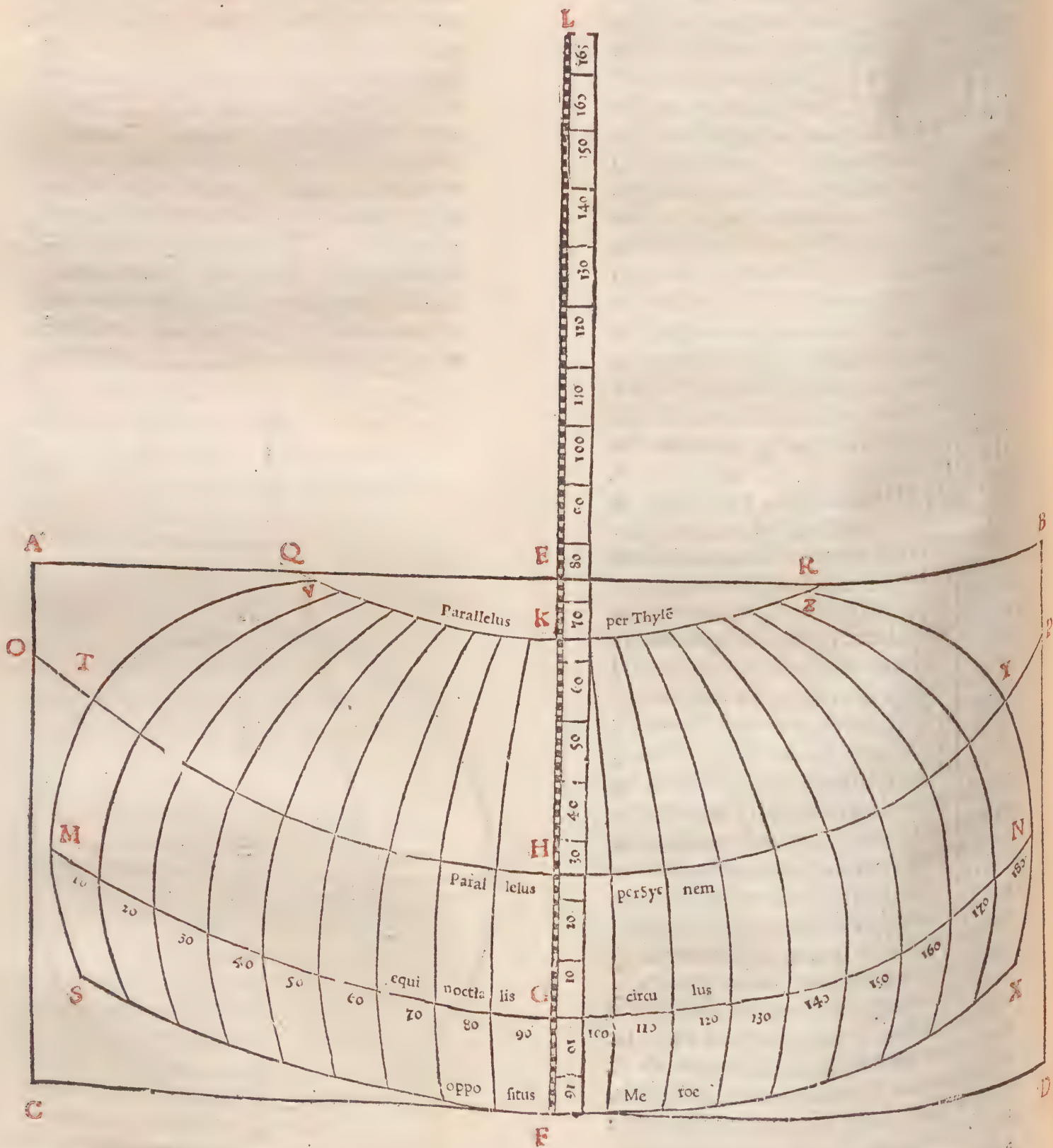
mus etiā circūferētiā p cāteris parallelis a
cētro qdē **L**iteruallis notatis ī sectionib⁹ **L**
secundū distātiā ipsarū ad ipm æquinoctialē:
Quod aut̄ modus hic magis sit similis sphæ
ræ q̄ alter: hinc clare patet. Cum illic manēte
sphæra: nec circūducta: qd̄ tabulæ cōtingit/ ne
cesse est cū aspectus in medio designatiōis fi
git: ut unus qdē meridianus qui medius est:
& sub axe nostri aspectus cadit: imaginē rectæ
lineæ pbeat. Reliqui uero qui ex utraq; parte
isti⁹ sint: oēs uertant̄ ad hūc in ipsoꝝ curua
tionib⁹: & magis qui ab ipso plus distet/ qd̄
& hic obseruabit̄ cū decēti curuationū ppor
tione. Præterea cōmēssiōnē circūferētiarū paral
leloꝝ iuicē nō solū ad æquinoctialē & ad pa
rallēlū p Thylē: quēadmodū illic est: p̄p̄riam
rōnem habere: sed ēt in aliis q̄ maxie possibile
sit ueluti tentantibus intueni fas est. Inde to
tius ēt latitudinis ad totā longitudinē: neq;
solū in parallelo per Rhodū: ut ibi/ sed fere in
oib⁹. Si enim & hic pducam⁹. **S. T. V.** rectā
quēadmodū in priori pictura. **H. T.** circūfe
rētiā minorē rōnē habebit ad **F S & K V.** quā
oporteat in præsenti figura: cū cōprehēsa hic
sit per totā. **H. T.** quod in æquinoctiali pari
ter accidit. **G. M.** Si uero correspondentē hāc
faciemus ad **K F.** latitudinis spaciū: tunc: **F.**
S & K V maiores erunt q̄ coæquationes ad
F K. ueluti. **H. T.** Si autē: **F S & K V.** serue
mus proportionales ad. **K. F. H. O.** minor.



LIBER.

erit ad. **K.F.** q̄ pportio requirat: quēadmodū
 ēt minor ē q̄. **H.T.** Ex his igit̄ modus iste me
 lior habet q̄ primus: sed ab illo etiā uincet in
 facilitate designatiōis: cū illic ab unius regulæ
 circūductiōe: descripto uno parallelo diuisoq̄:
 locari possit q̄libet locus. Hic aut̄ nō s̄l̄ cōtin
 git/ob meridianorū lineas ad mediam flexas.
 Omnes enim circulos iscribere sigillatim opor
 tebit/ & locorum situs inter parallelos inciden
 tes/ ex utrorūq̄ rationibus coniectare: His
 autem sic habitis magis & hic tenendum est
 quod sit equius: quodq̄ seriosius: q̄ id quod
 facilius deteriusq̄. Vtrūq̄ tñ formæ seruan

dæ sunt/ob ea quæ facilius in ope adducunt̄.
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis quin q̄: taliū est per
 Meroē quatuor & semis cū tertia. Vnde ratio
 nem hēt ad ip̄m q̄ triginta ad uiginti & nouē.
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis qn q̄: taliū est per
 Syenē quatuor & semis cū duodecima. Vnde
 rōne hēt ad eū q̄ sexaginta ad quinquaginta
 & quin q̄: hoc est quā duodecim ad undecim.
 Qualiū ē æquinoctialis qn q̄: taliū ē p̄ Rhodū
 quatuor. Vnde rōne h3 ad ip̄m selqui quartā.
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis quin q̄: taliū est per
 Thylem duo cu3 quarta. Vnde rationem ha
 bet ad ipsum quam uiginti: ad nouem.



**COSMOGRAPHIAE CLAVDII
PTOLOMAEI LIBER SECVN
DVS INCIPIT.**

Eiusdem tractatus expositionem/habens plagæ
magis occidentalis europæ/iuxta has prouin
cias/seu satrapias: Britanniam: Hispaniam: Gal
liam: Germaniam: Rhetiam: Vindelicos: No
ricum: Pannoniam: Illyricos atq; Dalmatiam.

Cap. I.

Væ ad uniuerſalem coſmogra
phiae deſcriptionē requirunt:
& quæ ipſius emēdatio iuxta
noticiā certioris hystoriæ fue
rit/circa cognitū nobis orbē/
hoc eſt circa noſtram habitabi

lem: quæ ue proportio dimenſionum locoꝝ ha
beri debeat: quæ ue forma: ut q̄ maxie poſſibi
le ſit ſimilitudo ſeruet: quis ue indeſcribendo
modus ſit aſſumēdus/nunc uſque prænotatū
ſit. Deinceps uero incipiēdum eſt p̄ticularius
hæc tractare: id præponētes: q̄ deſcriptiōes lo
coꝝ lōgitudinis ſimul & latitudis quæ magis
explorata fuerint, exiſtimandæ ſunt ueritati: q̄
maxie inniti: ob cōtinuā & cōmuniter formæ
certam traditionum noticiā, quæ aut loca mi
nus peragrata fuerūt: p̄pter rarā incertāq; eoꝝ
cognitionem: nō itā emēdate ſcribi putādum
eſt: ſed iuxta uicinitatem propinquiorem eoꝝ
ſituū ac figurā: quæ diligentius traditæ ſunt.
Hoc quippe ita decreuimus: ut ad cōplemen
tum deſcriptiōis totiꝝ noſtræ habitabilis: nul
la modū in p̄fectum habeant. Quare graduū
poſitiones in exterioribus adnotauimus ſpa
ciis/iuxta conſuetam tabulæ formā: priori ta
men in ſerie longitudinis gradus præferentes
gradibus latitudinum: ut ſi quæ emendatiōes
inciderint: ex hystoriarū certiori noticiā ſas ſit
in ſpatiis ipſis addenda ſubiungere. Præterea
in deſcriptione tractanda facilioris ſemp curā
habuimus. hoc eſt: ut ad dexteram p̄cedamus
manum: traducēdo ab his quæ iam p̄fecta fue
rint: ad ea quæ nōdum formata ſunt. Id aut ſie
ri poterit: ſi magis ſeptentrionalia deſcribētur:
prius q̄ ea quæ ad auſtrum magis tendunt: &
magis occidentalia: q̄ ea quæ magis uergūt ad
ortum ſolis. Nā ad oculos deſcribētis: ſeu rem
hæc tractātis: in excelsiori loco ſeptentrionalia
ſita ſunt. & ad dexterā orientalia in ſphæra pari
ter & in tabula. Vnde Europam quæ ue in ea
ſunt prius deſcribemus: eā & nos ab Aphrica
diuidentes freto Herculeo. ab Aſia uero poſt
maria quæ iteriacēt paludēq; Meotim fluuiio
Tanai atque meridiano/qui ab hoc ad icogni
tam terrā extēdit. Deinde Aphricā exponemꝝ
ipſam etiā ab Aſia ſeparantes: poſt maria quæ
excipiunt a Praſſo p̄montorio Aethyopum:
uſque ad ſinū Arabicū. per ciuitatē Heroum
quæ in iteriori ſinu ſita ē: ad noſtrū mare ſe in
getēs iſtmo Aegyptum ab Arabia Iudæaq;
diſterminat: ut Aegyptū nō ſcindamus: ſines

Aphricā i Nilo ponētes. Præterea q̄ præſtat:
cum facultas ſe offert cōtinētem pelago: q̄ per
flumina ip̄a partiri. Aſiam ultimo deſcribemꝝ
quæ ue in ea ſunt: ad idem intenti p̄poſitum:
Iuxta quāq; p̄tem hæc triū maximarū: q̄ ad
uniuerſum orbem habuimꝝ. hoc eſt: ut altius
repetamus: ut primo plagā magis ſeptētriona
lem q̄ occidentalem: & p̄xima ſibi maria inſulaſ
q; cum his quæ in ſpecie qualibet digniora ſe
runtur deſcribamus. Secabimus aut & hæc p
tes circūſcriptione ſatrapiarū aut puinciarū: eas
tractātes: ut ante polliciti ſumus/ad noticiam
tantū locoꝝ ad notandoꝝ ceteriſq; per multis
omnino dimiſſis: eoꝝ quæ ab hiſtoricis tradi
ta ſūt: de nationū: ritu: moribuſq; ni forte q̄q;
huiuſcemodi recitationem quandā per breuē
expoſtulet: Hic utiq; modus uolenti cuiſlibet
dabit facultatem/in diuerſis tabulis p̄ticulari
ter deſcribēdi puincias unaꝝ plureſq;: ut inter
ſe p̄portio tabulæ: cū æqua dimenſione figu
riſq; ſeruet: iuxta formam ſeriemq; iam anno
tatā. Nullo ē in magno differet: ſi pro paralle
lis utamur lineis meridiāis: ſi q; rectis utamur
pro parallelis: dūmodo diſtantia graduū meri
dionalium p̄portionem æquam habeat ad di
ſtantiam parallelorū: quā habet maximus cir
culus ad parallelum qui huiꝝ tabulæ fiet me
dius. his ergo prius notatis: particularis expo
ſitio hic incipienda eſt.

**SITVS IVERNIAE BRI
TANNICAE INSVLAE.**

Cap. II.

Tabula prima europæ.

Verniæ Britānicæ iſulæ ſitus: ſeptē
trionalis lateris deſcriptio quod ab
hyperboreo oceano alluitur.

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Boreum promont. | 3 | 58 |
| Vennicium p̄mon. | 4 | 58 |
| Vidua flu. oſtium | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Argita flu. oſtium | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhobogdium p̄mō. | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Occidentale latus inculūt orientale. ROBOGDII | | deinde |
| Deſcriptio autem lateris occidentalis/quod ab oc cidentalio oceano alluitur/ poſt boreum prom. | | |
| Rhauu flu. oſtium | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nagnatas ciuitas | 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Libnū flu. oſtium | 2 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 56 |
| Aufoba flu. oſtium | 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Seni flu. oſtium | 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 54 |
| Duris flu. oſtium | 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ierni flu. oſtium | 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Notium promont. | 1 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Poſt uēnicnīos idē habitāt latus ERDINI q̄ herpe ditani/ ſub qbꝝ NAGNATE deinde AVTENI poſt quos GANGANI ſub qbꝝ VELLEBORI q̄ elabri. Meridionalis deinde lateris ſequitur deſcriptio | | |
| | | B |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| quod uerguius fundit oceanus/post Notiu promontorium | | | |
| Vabronæ flu. ostium | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Birgi flu. ostium | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Sacrum promont. | 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{24}$ | |
| Habitant eidem latus post Veleboros supra quos VSDIAE & magis orientales sunt BRIGANTES | | | IVERNI |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Orientalis lateris descriptio: quod Ibernica oceanus alluit/post sacrum promontorium | | | |
| Modoni flu. ostium | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{24}$ | |
| Manapia ciuitas | 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Obocæ flu. ostium | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Eblana ciuitas | 7 | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Buuindæ flu. ost. | 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{24}$ | |
| Ifamnum promon. | 7 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Vinderii flu. ost. | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Logiæ flu. ost. | 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{24}$ | |
| Post Rhobogdium est promontorium | | | |
| Idem habitât latus post Rhobogdios sub quibus VOLVNTII deinde EBLANI post CAVCI sub quibus MANAPII post CORIONDI supra Brigantes, ciuitates mediterraneæ hæc | | | DARINI |
| Rhegia | 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Rheba | 5 | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Laberus | 5 | 55 | |
| Macolicum | 4 | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Rhegia altera | 3 | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Dunum | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Iuernis | 3 | 53 | |
| Iuerniæ quinque superiacent insulæ: quarum occidentalior est quæ uocatur | | | |
| Ebuda | 3 | 58 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| deinde Rhicina | 4 | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| deinde Maleos | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| & postea Epidium | 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Iuxta orientalem plagâ Iuerniæ insulæ hæc sunt | | | |
| Monæda | 9 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Mona insula | 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Edri deferta | 7 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Limni deferta | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |

ALBIONIS INSVLAE BRITANNICAE SITVS

Cap. III.

| | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Albionis insulæ britanniæ situs. Septentrionalis lateris descriptio: quod duce caledoniæ oceanus alluit. Nouantû chersonesus & eiusdē nominis prom. | | | |
| Nouantum promon. | 9 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 61 | |
| Rherigoniæ sinus | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Vindogara sinus | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Clotaïs æstuarium | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 61 | |
| Lelannonius sinus | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Epidium promon. | 13 | 61 $\frac{1}{24}$ | |
| Iongi flu. ost. | 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{24}$ | |
| Itys flu. ost. | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Volsas sinus | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Nauari flu. ostia | 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Taruedû pro. qd & orcas | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Occidentalis lateris descriptio: quod Ibernica oceanus alluit/post nouantum promontorium | | | |
| Abrauari flu. ost. | 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Icoa æstuarium | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Deuæ flu. ostia | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Nouii flu. ostia | 9 | 58 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Ituna æstuarium | 11 | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Muricambæ æstuarii | 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Segantiorum portus | 11 | 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Belissima æstuarium | 11 | 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Seteia æstuarium | 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 56 | |
| Toisobis flu. ost. | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Ganganorum prom. | 10 | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Stucia flu. ostia | 10 | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tuerobis flu. ostia | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Octapitarum prom. | 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tobii flu. ost. | 9 | 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Rhathostathybii flu. of. | 11 | 52 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Sabriana æstuarium | 12 | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Vexalla æstuarium | 12 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Herculis promon. | 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Antiuæstrum promontorium quod & Bolerium dicitur | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 50 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Damnonium promontorium quod & Ocrinum dicitur | 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio. quod Britannicus oceanus alluit/post Ocrinum prom. | | | |
| Cenionis flu. ost. | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 | |
| Tamari flu. ostia | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Isaca flu. ostia | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alayni flu. ostia | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Magnus portus | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Trifantonis flu. ost. | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Nouus portus | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cantium promont. | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Orientalis deinde lateris descriptio/ quod Germanicus alluit oceanus/post Taruedum promon. | | | |
| Viruedrum pmon. | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Verubium pmon. | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Ila flu. ostia | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Ripa alta | 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Loxa flu. ostia | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Varar æstuarium | 16 | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Tuæsis æstuarium | 16 | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Celenii flu. ostia | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Tezalum pmon. | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 | |
| Diua flu. ostia | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Taua æstuarium | 16 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Tina flu. ostia | 16 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Boderia æstuarium | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alayni flu. ostia | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Vedre flu. ostia | 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Dunus sinus intima | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Grabrâtuicor. s. portuos. | 16 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Ocelum pmon. | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Abupa flu. ostia | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 | |
| Metaris æstuarium | 18 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Garieni flu. ost. | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Eidumanii flu. ost. | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | |

longitudo latitudo SECUNDVS

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Iamela astuarium | 16 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Post hanc bantiū prom. | 18 | 52 |
| Iuxta septentrionale latus sub chersoneso eodem nomine appellati NOVANTAE habitant: apud quos ciuitates hee | | |
| Lucopidia | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhetigonium | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sub his SELGOVAB apud quos ciuitates | | |
| Carbantorigum | 10 | 59 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Vxellum | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Corda | 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Trimontium | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Versus solis ortum magis septentrionales DAM sunt/ quorum ciuitates | | |
| Colania | 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Vanduara | 13 | 60 |
| Coria | 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alayna | 13 | 59 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Lindum | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Victoria | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| GADINI ad boream magis OTADINI uero ad austrum in quibus oppida | | |
| Curia | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bremenium | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Post Damnios uersus ortum magis septentrionales ad ortū uergētes ab Epidio p montorio EPIDII sunt/ deinde CERONES post hos CREONES magis orientales, post CARNONACAE deinde CARINI & orientales maxie postremiq; CORNA VII alelamonio at sinu usq; ad Varanis astuariū CALEDONII supra quos Caledonia sylua: magis aut ad orientē sūt DECANTAE post quos LOGI coniuncti Cornauis, supra autem SMERTAE positi sunt: sub uero Caledoniis VACOMAGI quorum oppida | | |
| Banatia | 14 | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tamia | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A latacastrea | 16 | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tuesis | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub his/ qui magis occidentales sunt VENICONES quorum ciuitas | | |
| Orrhea | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Deinde q magis orientales sūt TEZALL & ciuitas | | |
| Deuana | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inde sub Selgouis & Otadenis qui ad utraq; maria pntinent BRIGANTES sunt: quorū ciuitates | | |
| Epiacum | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 |
| Vinnioium | 12 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| C aturactonium | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 57 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Calatum | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Isurium | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 57 |
| Rhigodunum | 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 57 |
| Olicaua | 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Eboracum | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| LEGIO SEXTA VICTRIX | | |
| Camelodunum | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apud hos penes sinū portuosum PARISII & ci. | | |
| Petuarua | 14 | 56 |
| Sub his & Brigantibus habitant magis ad occasum tendentes ORDEVICES quorū ciuitates | | |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Mediolanium | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Branoginium | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| His orientales sunt CORNAVII & ciuitates | | |
| Deuana | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| LEGIO XX. VICTRIX. | | |
| Viroconium | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Post quos CORITANI quorum ciuitates hee | | |
| Lindum | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhage | 14 | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sub inde CATHYEVCLANI in quibus oppida | | |
| Saline | 16 | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vrolanium | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 |
| Post hos SIMENI & ciuitas | | |
| Venta | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 54 |
| Et ad orientem magis/ iuxta metaris astuarium TRINOANTES sunt/ & ciuitas | | |
| Camudolanum | 16 | 53 |
| Rursum sub dictis gentibus maxime ad occidentem sunt DEMETAE quorum ciuitates | | |
| Luentinum | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Maridunum | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Horum ad ortum SILYRES quorum oppidum | | |
| Bullaum | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Post quos DOBVNI & ciuitas | | |
| Corinium | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Post ATREBATII & ciuitas | | |
| Calcua | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Post quos maxime ad ortum CANTII & ciuitas. | | |
| I ondinium | 15 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Daruernum | 16 | 52 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Rutupia | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rursum atrebatibus & Cantis subiacti REGNI & ciuitas | | |
| Nouiomagus | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Dobunis subiacent BILGAE quorum oppida | | |
| Iscalis | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aqua calidae | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Venta | 13 | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ex his ab occasu & meridie DVROTRICES in quibus oppidum | | |
| Dunium | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Post quos maxime ad occasum DVMNONII in quibus oppida | | |
| Voliba | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Vxela | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tamare | 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 51 |
| Iscia | 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| LEGIO SECUNDA. AVGVSTA | | |
| Insulae in hoc Mari prope orchade promont. | | |
| Ocitis | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| D umna | 16 | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Post Trinobantes autem sunt insulae. | | |
| Toliapis | 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Counus | 17 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuxta autem magnum portum | | |
| V ectis | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 |
| Ad hec supra has THYLAE insula cuiusq; ad occasum maxime spectant gradus habent | | |
| | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 63 |

longitudo latitudo LIBER
HISPANIARVM. SITVS

Cap. IIII.

Tabula secunda europæ.

h Ispania quâ Greci Iberiam dicunt
tres Regiones sūt: Betica/lusitania:
& Tarraconensis: Biticæ qdē latus/
ad occasum & septētrionē lusitania/& ex parte
Tarraconensi puincia baticæ claudit/ Cuius
quidem partis Baticæ descriptio sic se habet
Os orientalius anæ.flu. 5 33
Flexio flu.ad ortum 6 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pars eiusdem fluuii.circa finem ad lusita-
niam 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 35
Hinc descripta linea iuxta Tarraconensem hispa-
niæ uersus Balearicum pelagus finem ha-
bet 13 $\frac{1}{6}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes flu. 9 35
Betica plaga ad meridiē/exterior oceano & freto
herculeo claudit/interior Iberico mari: sicq;
describit post ostiū anæ fl.in exteriori mari sic

TVRDETANORVM

Onoba listuria 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Batis flu.os.orientale 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33
Fontes eius 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aestuariū circa Astam 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$

TVRDVLORVM

Menestei portus 7 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Promontorium aquo fretum & ibi iunonis
templum 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Balonis flu.ost. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balon oppidum 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

BASTVLORVM qui & peni/dicuntur

Menralia 8 31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Transducta 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Barbesola ciuitas 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Barbesolæ.flu.ost. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carteia ciuitas 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calpe Mons & herculis columna
in interiori mari 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{2}{3}$
In Iberico mari.
Suelum 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saduca flu.ost. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malaca 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Manoba 11 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sexi 11 $\frac{1}{6}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Selambina 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Gabdera 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Magnus portus 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 33
Abdera 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 33
Charidemi promon. 13 $\frac{1}{6}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Reliqua ps puincia uersus hyemalē solis ortū/
penes balearicū pelagus/fines hēt lineā/q̄ ad
cto Charidemi pro.extēdit usq; finē. 13 $\frac{1}{6}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Barea ciuitas 13 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oram uero litoris a Menralia ad dictaz baream
BASTVLI dicti incolunt/mediterraneaz autem
ab his Tarraconem uersus TVRDVLI quorū
oppida mediterranea

Setia 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Ilurgis 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo

Vogia 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calpurniana 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cæcilia 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Biniana 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corduba 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vlia 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Obuculum 11 $\frac{1}{6}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arcilacis 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Detunda 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Murgis 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Salduba 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucci 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sala 8 33
Balda 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebora 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Onoba 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Illipula magna 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Selia 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vescis 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Escua 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artigis 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Calecula 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Lacibis 10 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacippo 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Illyberis 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniā tenent TVRDETANI

quorum ciuitates

Canaca 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Seria 5 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osta 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ceriana 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrium 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Illipula 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setida 6 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptucci 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nabrisla 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vgia 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asca 7 $\frac{1}{6}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corticata 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lælia 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Italica 8 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxilua 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vcia 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Carissa 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calduba 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pæsula 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Saguntia 7 33
Asindum 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Nertobriga 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Contributa 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35
Regina 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cursu 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minobriga 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spoletinum 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Illipa magna 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ispalis 7 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Obucola 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calicula 8 $\frac{1}{6}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oleastrum 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Vrbana 9 $\frac{1}{3}$

longitudo latitudo SECVNDVS

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Besippo | 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fornacis | 9 | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Arfa | 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 |
| Afula | 9 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Astigis | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Charmonia | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| BAETICORVM CELTICORVM | | |
| Arucci | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Arunda | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Curgia | 6 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Acinippo | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Vama | 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Montes in batica celebres | | |
| Marianus cuius mediū | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Illipula cuius mediū | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Adiacet Insula in exteriori mari/inqua/ciuitas eodem nomine | | |
| Cadira | 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

HISPANIAE. LVSITANIAE. SITVS

Cap. V.

Vstralis lusitania pars/que eadem cū boreali parte Beſtica dicta est: Que autem arcton respicit Tarraconensi ad iungit ad occasum/uersus Dorii fluminis ostia/cuius qdem ostia in exterioris Mare ferunt & gradus continet. 4 $\frac{1}{3}$. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$. fluminis aut Pars ad lusitania finem 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ Fontes eius 12 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pars aut ab ortu & ipsa qdē Tarraconēsi iungit: adiūgit aut dictos fines in Ana. fl. atq; Doris: Que at ab occasu Pars est ad occiduū oceanū/ sic habet post Ana fluminis ostia

TVRDETANORVM

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Balsa | 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Ossonoba | 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sacrum promont. | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Callipodii flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Salatia | 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cetobrix | 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

LVSITANORVM

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Barbarium promont. | 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tagi flu. ost. | 4 | 35 |
| Pars ipsius usq; ad tarraconensem | | |
| Fontes flu. | 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Olyſippo | 12 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Luna mons & prom. | 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Munda flu. ost. | 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vacua flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Post que Doris flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Que circa Sacru pro. sunt habitant **TVRDETANI**
In quibus lusitania ciuitates mediterraneae

| | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Paxiulia | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Iulia myrtilis | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Interiora tenent CELTICI quorum ciuitates | | |
| Langobriga | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Capiana | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Bratoleum | 5 | 36 |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Mirobriga | 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 |
| Arcobriga | 5 | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Meribriga | 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Catralucos | 5 | 35 |
| Turres albae | 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Arandis | 6 | 35 |

Supra hos tenent **LVSITANI** quorum oppida

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Lauarae | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aritium | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Selium | 5 | 37 |
| Elbocoris | 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 |
| Araducta | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Verurium | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aeminium | 6 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Chritina | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Scalabis colonia | 5 | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tacubis | 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Concordia | 7 | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Talabriga | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rusticana | 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Mendiculea | 6 | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Caurium | 6 | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Turnogum | 7 | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Burdua | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Colarnum | 6 | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Salledos | 7 | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ammea | 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ebura | 7 | 35 |
| N orba caesarea | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Liciniana | 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| A ugusta emerita | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Euandria | 8 | 35 |
| Geraa | 8 | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cecylia gemellina | 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

Maxime uero ad ortum **VETTONES**

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Laccia ospidana | 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cotaobriga | 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Salmantica | 7 | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Augustobriga | 7 | 37 |
| Ocelum | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
| Capara | 7 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Manliana | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Laconimurgi | 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Deobriga | 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Obila | 8 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Lama | 8 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Insula lusitaniae adiacet | | |
| Londobris | 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 |

HISPANIAE. TARRACCNENSIS. SITVS.

Cap. VI.

Arraconēsis pars qdē que ad occasum uergit/sic se habet: Post Doris flu. ost.

CALLAICORVM BRECARIORVM

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Aui flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Auarum promont. | 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 |
| Nebis flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Limii flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Minii flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Fontes flu. | 6 | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| CALLAICORVM LVCENSIVM | | | |
| Orubium prom. | 4 | 40 | |
| Via flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tamaræ flu. ost. | 4 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Artabrorum portus | 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Nerium promont. | 3 | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Septentrionale latus quod Oceano cantabrico est obiectum sic describitur post Nerium prom. aliud promontorium in quo | | | |
| Solis aræ | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Vir flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Promon. deinde pximū | 5 | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Magnus portus | 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Flauium brigantium | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Trileucum prom. | 7 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Meari flu. ost. | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Nabii flu. ost. | 8 | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Nautillobionis flu. ost. | 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| PAESICORVM | | | |
| Nauionauia | 9 | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Neli flu. ost. | 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| CANTABRORVM | | | |
| Netaucesia flu. ost. | 11 | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| AVTRIGONVM | | | |
| Flauibriga | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 | |
| Nerua flu. ost. | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| CARISTORVM | | | |
| Deua flu. ost. | 13 | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| VARDVLORVM | | | |
| Nemenosca | 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| VASCONVM | | | |
| Oeasso ciuitas & promontorium | | | |
| Pyrenes | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Latus uero æstiuu ortus claudit pyreneis montibus adiecto pmotorio ad mōtes qui ad nostrū mare attingunt: quo sedet Veneris templū: cuius gradus. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Curuat uero aliquātulum mons hispaniā uersus Vnde sinuationis medium in Tarraconensi gradus hēt. 17. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Reliquum qd Tarraconensis super est qd ad lusitaniā Bæticāq actinet dictū est: qd uero ad balearicum Mare spectat ad hyemalem autem ortum uergit: descriptionem in hunc modum habet post Bæticæ finem: | | | |
| BASTITANORVM qui in ora ipsius pelagi sunt | | | |
| Vrce | 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| CONTESTANORVM | | | |
| Lucentum | 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 | |
| C arthago noua | | | |
| Scombraria promont. | 14 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Terebis flu. ost. | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alonæ | 15 | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Setabis flu. ost. | 15 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Illicitatus portus | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Succonis flu. ost. | 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| EDETANORVM litus | | | |
| Pallantia flu. ost. | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Turulis flu. ost. | 16 | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Danium | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| ILERCAONVM litus | | |
| Tenebrium promont. | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tenebrius portus | 17 | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Iberi flu. ost. | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Mediū ipsius lōgitudis | 15 | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 13 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| COSSETANORVM litus | | |
| Tarracon | 18 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 |
| Subum | 19 | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| LAETANORVM | | |
| Rubricati flu. ost | 19 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Barchinon | 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Betulon | 20 | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Lunarium promont. | 20 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Diluron | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Blanda | 21 | 40 |
| INDIGETORVM litus | | |
| Sambrocæ flu. ostia | 21 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aemporæ | 21 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Clodiani flu. ost. | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Rhoda ciuitas | 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Pochac Veneris tēplū | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Montes in Tarraconensi in signes sunt | | |
| Vindius mons cuius fines. 4. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 12. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. | | |
| Eduius mons cuius fines. 17. 40 $\frac{1}{3}$. & 19. 40 $\frac{1}{3}$. | | |
| Ecdubeda mons. 15. 37. & 15. 38. | | |
| Ortospeda mons. 9. 35. & 11. 34 $\frac{1}{3}$. | | |
| Tenet autem circa Nerium promont. ARTABRI | | |
| quorum ciuitates | | |
| Claudiomerium | 5 | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Nouium | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| His pximi GALLAICI LVCENSES dicti i qbus. d. | | |
| Burum | 7 | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Olina | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Veca | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Libuntia | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pintia | 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Caronium | 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 |
| Turuptiana | 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Glandomirum | 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ocelum | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Turriga | 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| CAPORORVM | | |
| Iria flauia | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 |
| Lucus augusta | 6 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| CELINORVM | | |
| Aquæ calidæ | 6 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dactonium | 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| VAEDIVM | | |
| Flauia lambris | 6 | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| SEVRORVM | | |
| Talamina | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Aquæ quintianæ | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ab his ad solis ortum ASTVRIA & ciuitates | | |
| Lucus asturorum | 10 | 41 |
| Laberis | 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Interamnium flauiu | 9 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Argenteola | 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Lantiaræ | 8 | |

longitudo

latitudo

SECUNDVS

longitudo

latitudo

Maliaca

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Gigia

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bergidium flauium

8 $\frac{1}{4}$

40

LEGIO. SEPTIMA. BRISERINORM

Brigetium

7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

BEDVNENSIVM

Bedunca

8 $\frac{1}{4}$

40

CRNIACVM

Intercatia

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

LVNGONVM

Pelontium

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

SELYNVVM

Nardinium

9

39 $\frac{1}{6}$

SVPERATIONVM

Petauonium

8 $\frac{1}{4}$

39

AMACVM

Asturica augusta

7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

TIBVRORVM

Nemetobriga

6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

TVRRORVM

Forum egurrorum

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Quæ ad mare protenduntur inter flumina/Mi-

nium & Doriam tenent

CALLAICI, BRAECARII

in quibus oppida

Bracar augusta

4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Caladunium

5

39

Pinetus

5

38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Complutica

4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{6}$

Tintobriga

5

38

TVRODORVM

Aqua lea

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

NEMETATVM

Volobriga

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

CELERINORVM

Caliobriga

5 $\frac{1}{2}$

38

BIBALORVM

Forum bibalorum

6 $\frac{1}{2}$

39

LIMICORVM

Forum limicum

6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

GRVINORVM

Tunde

6

38

LVANCORVM

Merua

8

38 $\frac{1}{4}$

CVACERNORVM

Aqua cuacernorum

8

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

LVBENORVM

Cambitum

8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

NARBASORVM

Forum narbaforum

9

38

Interiores autem his VACNAEI in quibus oppida

Bargiacis

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Intercatia

10

39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Vminatium

11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Porta augusta

10 $\frac{1}{6}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Luya

11

39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Sepontia paramica

10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Gella

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Rhauda

11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Segisama iulia

10

38

Pallantia

11 $\frac{1}{6}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Eldama

10

38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cougium

11

38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cauca

10

38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Orientalia Asturiæ tenent CANTABRI quorum

ciuitates mediterraneæ heæ sunt

Concana

10

41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Octauiola

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Argenomestum

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Vadinia

11

41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vellica

11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{6}$

Camarica

11

40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuliobriga

11 $\frac{1}{2}$

41

Morica

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his MVRBOGI & ciuitates

Brauum

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sifaraca

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Deobrigula

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Setifacum

12

39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Magis autem ad orientem his & Cantabris sunt

AVTRIGONES quorum oppida mediterraneæ

Vxambarca

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Setifamonculum

12

39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Viruesca

12 $\frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

Antecua

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Deobriga

12

40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Vendelia

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Salionca

13

40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et sub Murbogis sunt PELENDONES

Visontium

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Augustobriga

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sauia

13

39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub Autrigonibus VERONES

Tritium metallum

14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Oliba

14

39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Varia

15

39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub Pelendonibus uero & Veronibus/sunt

ARCOVACES in quibus urbes mediterraneæ

Confluentia

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

C lunia colonia

11

38

Termes

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vxamargele

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

37

Sertoria lacta

13

39 $\frac{1}{6}$

Veluca

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Tueris

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Numantia

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Setubia

12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Noua augusta

12 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Rursum autem magis ad meridiem Vacceis &

Arcouacibus sunt CARPETANI in quibus oppida

Ilurbida

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Etelesta

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ilarcuris

11 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Varada

11 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Termida

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

37

Tituatia

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Mantua

11

36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Taletum

10

36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Complutum

10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Caracca

11 $\frac{1}{4}$

36

Libora

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Ispinum | II | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Mentercoffa | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 | |
| Barnacis | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alternia | IO $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Paterniana | IO | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Regusa | IO $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Laminium | IO $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| His magis ad orientem CELTIBERI ciuitates hee | | | |
| Belfinium | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 | |
| Turiasfo | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Nertobriga | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Bilbis | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 | |
| Arcobriga | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Casada | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Mediolum | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Actacum | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 | |
| Ergauica | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Robriga | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Condabora | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Bursada | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Laxta | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Valeria | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Istonium | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alaba | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Libana | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Vrcefa | II | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Magis autem ad meridiem his & carpetanis | | | |
| ORETANI & eorum oppida | | | |
| Salaria | 9 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Sisapone | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Oretum germanorū | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Hamiliana | IO | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Mirobriga | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 | |
| Salica | IO | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Libifoca | IO $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 | |
| Castulon | IO | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Lupparia | II | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Mentefa | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ceruaria | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Biatia | IO $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Laccuris | IO $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Et sub orientalibus celtiberorum sunt LOBETANI | | | |
| Lobetum | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sub his & penes Oretanos sunt BASTITANI | | | |
| quorum ciuitates mediterraneae | | | |
| Pucialia | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Salaria | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Turbula | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Saltiga | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Bigerea | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Abula | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Affo | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Bergula | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Carca | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ilunum | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Arcilacis | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Segifa | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Orcelis | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 | |
| Vergilia | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Acci | II | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Post quos Mari proximi CONTESTANI & urbes | | |
| mediterraneae | | |
| Menralia | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Valentia | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Setabis | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Setabacula | II | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ilicias | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iaspis | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Magis autem ad orientem/his & Bastitanis & | | |
| Celtiberis ARDETANI & urbes mediterraneae | | |
| Casarea augusta | II | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bernaba | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Ebora | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Belia | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arfi | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Damania | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| Leonica | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oficerda | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Etobesa | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lassira | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Edera uel Iiria | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Saguntum | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Quibus magis ad orientem ILERCAONES & | | |
| oppida mediterraneae. | | |
| Carthago uetus | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Biscargis | II | 39 |
| Theana | II | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Adeba | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tiarulia | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sigarra | II | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lertosa | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inter aut Iberim flu. & Pyrenes sectionē Autri- | | |
| gonibus: quos medios interluit fluuius. ad ia- | | |
| cent ab ortu CARISTI quorū mediterraneae. ci. | | |
| Suestasium | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tullica | II | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Velia | II | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| His autem magis ad ortum VARDVLI & ciuita- | | |
| tes mediterraneae | | |
| Gebala | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gebalaca | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tulonium | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alba | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Segontia paramica | II | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tritium rubonicum | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tabuca | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Post hos VASCONES quorum mediterraneae. | | |
| Iturissa | II | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pompalon | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bituris | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Andelus | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nemanturista | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Curnonium | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iacca | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gracuris | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Calagona | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vascontum | II | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ergauia | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tarraga | II $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

longitudo latitudo SECVNDVS

longitudo latitudo
CELTOGALATIAE. SITVS. AQVI
TANIAE.

Cap. VII.

Tabulatertia Europa.

Am quā Celtogalatiā appellamus
in puincias quatuor ptimur. Aquitania/Lugdunensem/ Belgicā/ &
Narbonēsem: Aquitania uero ter-
minus/ab occasu Aquitanicum habet mare:
cuius orae litoralis huiusmodi descriptio/post
Iassum promontorium pyrene

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Aturii flu. ostia | 15 | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Igmani flu. ost. | 16 | 43 |
| Curianum promont. | 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Garumna flu. ost. | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Media ipsius longitudo | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Santonum promont. | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 |
| Santonum portus | 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Canenteli flu. ost. | 15 | 45 |
| Pictonium promont. | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Siccor portus | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ligeris flu. ostia | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 |

A septétrione/pte lugdunensis puincia claudit/
iuxtaligerim flu. quousq; ad Meridiē flectit/
Situs hēt gradus 20. 46. Oriētale aut latus/
lugdunēsi Cōiungit iuxta ligerim flu. usq; ad
eius originē: cuius hēt gradus. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{6}$. Et
pti Narbonēsis usq; finē Iuxta pyrenē: cuius
gradus sūt. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Meridionale uero latus:
parti pyrenes cōiunctū est: & pti Narbonēsis
Narbonensi qdē a capite ligeris flu. usq; addi-
ctus finē iuxta Pyrenē: Pyrene uero iuxta ptē
quā inde ad Iassum tēdit pmō. Quā aut ma-
xime septétrionalia sunt aquitania: apud mare
tenent PICTONES: quorum ciuitates

| | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Augustoritum | 15 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 46 |
| Limonum | 16 | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

Sub his SANTONES quorum ciuitas

| | | |
|-------------|----|----|
| Mediolanium | 17 | 45 |
|-------------|----|----|

Sub quibus BITVRIGES BEVSCI quorū ciuitates

| | | |
|------------|------------------|--|
| Nouiomagus | 17 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Burdigala | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

Sub his usq; ad pyrenem mōtē TARBELLI & ci.

| | | |
|--------------|----|------------------|
| Aqua augusta | 16 | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
|--------------|----|------------------|

In mediterranea autem Pictonibus subiacent.

| | | |
|--------------------------|----|------------------|
| LEMOVICES quorum ciuitas | | |
| Rhatiatum | 17 | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Sub his CADVRICI & ciuitas

| | | |
|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Ducona | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|--------|------------------|------------------|

Sub his PETRACORII & ciuitas

| | | |
|--------|----|------------------|
| Vesuna | 19 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|--------|----|------------------|

Horum omnium fines ab ortu solis sunt/attin-
guntq; usque ligerim fluuium. BITVRIGES

OCCVBI & eorum ciuitas

| | | |
|----------|----|------------------|
| Auaricum | 20 | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
|----------|----|------------------|

Rursus sub Petrocoriis/hitāt IRRIOBRIGES & ci.

| | | |
|---------|--|------------------|
| Aginnum | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|---------|--|------------------|

Sub his VASARII & ciuitas

| | | |
|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Collium | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
|---------|------------------|------------------|

Sub his STABALI & ciuitas

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Muscaria | 15 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Setia | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Alauona | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Ad hac post hos ILLERGETES in qbus ciuitates | | |
| Bergusia | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Celsa | 16 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bergidium | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Erga | 16 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Succosa | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 |
| Osca | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Burtina | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Gallica flauia | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{16}{2}$ |
| Orcia | 16 | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ilerda | 16 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sub his maxie oriētales sunt CERITANI quorū ci. | | |
| Iulia libyca | 18 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| His proximi ab occasu AVIETANI & oppida | | |
| Aqua calida | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ausa | 17 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Becula | 17 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Germida | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Post hos CASTELLANI & Vrbes mediterraneae | | |
| Sebedunum | 19 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Basi | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Egosa | 19 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Beseda | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{4}$ |
| His enim magis occidentales sunt LACCETANI in quibus oppida | | |
| Lesa | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vduta | 17 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Asteris | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Setelsis | 17 | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Telobis | 18 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cerefos | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bacasis | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Iespis | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Anabis | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cinna | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sunt & INDIGETVM ciuitates mediterraneae | | |
| Deciana | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Iuncaria | 20 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| LETANORVM autem oppidum mediterraneum | | |
| Rubricata | 19 | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Insula aut. Tarraconensi adiacent in Cantabrico quide3 oceano. Trileuci scopuli tres/quorum medium 7. $\frac{1}{2}$. 42. $\frac{1}{3}$. In occiduo uero mari Cassiterides. 10. nūero. quorū gradus. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. & Deorū insulae duae. quorū gradus. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$. In balearico uero pelago/Insulae duae pythiūsae nomine. Minor que ophiusa dicit/gradus habet. 18. 35. Que uero Maior Ebyssus ciuitatem eiusdem nominis/in gradibus. 18. 35 $\frac{1}{3}$. Sunt & baleares Insulae duae. Graeci Gymnesias eas appellauere: | | |
| In MAIORI oppida duo | | |
| Palma | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Polentia | 20 | 36 |
| In MINORI duae | | |
| Iamna | 21 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mego | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Anderedum | 19 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sub his quidem DATI & oppidum | | | |
| Tasta | 19 | 43 | |
| Sub his autem AVSCHI & ciuitas | | | |
| Augusta | 18 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Horum ab ortu ARVERNI partem habent quo | | | |
| rum oppidum | | | |
| Augustonemetum | 20 | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Et sub Ausciis VELAVNI quorum oppidum | | | |
| Rhuesium | 17 | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Sub his RVIANI & oppidum: | | | |
| Sigadunum | 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Contigui monti pyreneo sunt COTVENI quo | | | |
| rum oppidum | | | |
| Lugdunum: colonia | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| CELTOGALATIAE LVGDVNEN | | | |
| SIS SITVS. | | | |

Cap. VIII.

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Atera Gallia: lugdunensis quae conti | | | |
| gua sunt Aquitaniae dicta sunt: Ex re | | | |
| liqs qd occasu3 spectat & oceano allui | | | |
| tur: sic describit post ostia ligeris fluvii | | | |
| Briuates portus | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Herii flu. ost. | 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Vidana portus | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Gobaum promont. | 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Latus autem quod septentrionem aspicit iuxta | | | |
| Britannicum oceanum sic si habet post Go | | | |
| baum promontorium | | | |
| Saliorannus portus | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Titi flu. ost. | 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| VIDVCENTIVM | | | |
| Arigena flu. ost. | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| VENELORVM | | | |
| Cruciatonum | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Olina flu. ost. | 16 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| LEXVBIORVM | | | |
| Neomagus | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| CALETORVM | | | |
| Sequana flu. ost. | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Orientalis lateris Belgis cōiungit iuxta sequanā | | | |
| fluvium: cuius mediu3 gradus habet 21. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | |
| Preterea linea que ab ipso prodit usq; finem | | | |
| 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ Meridionale aut latus hinc ter | | | |
| minatur parte Narbonensis/ usq; ad dictum | | | |
| Aquitaniae finem 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{6}$ Mōtiū cemen | | | |
| rum/ & eorum medium gradus habet 21 45. | | | |
| Litus septentrionale a sequana fluuio tenent | | | |
| CALETAE quorum ciuitas | | | |
| Iuliobona | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 49 | |
| Post quos LEXVBII post VENELLI post hos VIDV | | | |
| CESII & ultimi usq; ad Gobaum promonto. | | | |
| OSISMII quorum ciuitas | | | |
| Vorganium | 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Occidentale aut litus ab osismiis tenent VENETI | | | |
| quorum ciuitas | | | |
| Dariorigum | 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sub qb ⁹ SAMNITAE appropinquant ligeri fluuio | | | |
| In mediterranea autē Venetis magis orientales | | | |
| sunt AVLERII , DIABLITAE quorum ciuitas | | | |

| | longitudo | latitudo | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| Nouiodunum | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Post quos ARSII & ciuitas | | | |
| Vagoritum | 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Post quos usq; ad sequanam flu. VELOCASII | | | |
| Rhatomagus | 18 | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Et itez fanitū oriētaliores sūt ANDICAVE & ciuit. | | | |
| Iuliomagus | 15 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Post hos autem AVLERCII qui & Cennomani | | | |
| dicuntur quorum ciuitas | | | |
| Vindunum | 17 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Post hos NAMNETAE quorum ciuitas | | | |
| Condiuincum | 18 | 48 | |
| Postea uero usq; ad sequanam fluuium ABRI | | | |
| CATVI & ciuitas | | | |
| Ingena | 19 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sub pfatis oib ⁹ ptedunt aligeri flu. usq; ad sequa | | | |
| na3 AVLERCII q Eburaci appellant quoz. ci. | | | |
| Mediolanium | 19 | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Sub qb ⁹ iuxta ligerim flu. REIDONES & ciuitas | | | |
| Condata | 19 | 47 | |
| Et his magis orientales SENNONES & ciuitas | | | |
| Agedicum | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Iuxta sequanam ARNVTAE & ciuitas | | | |
| Autricum | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | |
| Cenabum | 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Sub quibus PARISII & ciuitas parisiū | | | |
| Lucotecia | 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Sub quibus TRICASII & ciuitas | | | |
| Augustobona | 22 | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Iterum sub prefatis gentibus iuxta ligerim flu. | | | |
| TVROGES & ciuitas | | | |
| Caesaradunum | 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sub qb ⁹ finitimi Aruernis sunt: qui Cemenos | | | |
| mōtes incolūt SEGVSIANTAE quoz. ciuitates | | | |
| Rhodunna | 22 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Forum segutianum | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Prefatis orientales sunt MELDAE & ciuitas | | | |
| Iatinum | 23 | 47 | |
| Post quos penes Belgas VADICASSII & ciuitas | | | |
| Niomagus | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Apte oriētali Aruernoz usq; ad scissionē Rho | | | |
| dani fluuii. ad septentrionē. gens AEDVORVM | | | |
| habitant quorum ciuitates | | | |
| Augustodunum | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Caballinum | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Lugdunum metropolis | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |

GALLIAE. BELGICAE. SITVS

Cap. IX.

| | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Ccidentale latus Galliae Belgicae & qd | | | |
| Lugdunensem attingit dictū est: eius | | | |
| septentrionalia: & que Britanicū spectat | | | |
| oceanū: sic hnt post sequanae flu. ostia. | | | |
| Frubii flu. ost. | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Itium pro. ubi Cales | 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| MORINORVM | | | |
| Geforiacum nauale/ qui & | | | |
| Burges | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 | |
| Tabula flu. ost. | 21 | 51 | |
| Mosta flu. ost. | 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |

| longitudo | | latitudo | | SECVNDVS | | longitudo | | latitudo | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|--|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| BATANORVM | | | | | | Post Bonna | | | |
| Lugodinum | 22 | | 52 | | | LEGIO PRIMA & Postea | TRAIANA | deinde | |
| Rheni flu. occidentali ⁹ . ost. | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | | Mocontiacum | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Medium fluuii ost. | 23 | | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | Quod aut ab obringa fluuiio ad Meridiē tendit | | | |
| Eius orientalius. ost. | 25 | | 53 | | | GERMANIA. SVPERIOR appellat ^r in qua ciuita- | | | |
| Latus aute ³ quod ad ortum solis spectat/adiecto | | | | | | tes: ab obringa incipiendo hec sunt | | | |
| fluuiio terminat ^r iuxta magn ^a Germaniam: | | | | | | NEMETORVM | | | |
| Cuius caput gradus habet. 30. 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | | | | | Nouiomagus | 27 | 50 | |
| Pars uero: quæ flexu obringi flu. ad occasum | | | | | | Rhusiana | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| 25 $\frac{1}{2}$. 50 $\frac{1}{6}$. Quod aut In mote est 25 $\frac{1}{2}$. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ q | | | | | | VANGIONVM | | | |
| a fontib ⁹ eiusdē flumis ad Alpes tēdit & ad | | | | | | Berbetomagus | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Adulā montē: Mons ipse Iurassus appellat ^r | | | | | | Argentoragum | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cuius medium | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | LEGIO. OCTAVA. AVGVSTA. TRIBOCVM & ciuitates | | | |
| Latus uero meridionale: cōiungit ^r cū reliqua pte | | | | | | Breucomagus | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Galliæ Narbonēsis. ptendit aut aprefato cō- | | | | | | Helcebus | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| muni termino Galliæ lugdunēsis/ usq; cōem | | | | | | RAVRICVM & ciuitates | | | |
| alpiū finē/ & adulā mōtis: q gradus h ³ . 30. 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | | | | | Augusta Rauricum | 28 | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Tenēt aut litus multū in mediterraneā piecti | | | | | | Argentuarina | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Iuxta sequanā. flu. ATREBATES quorū ciuitas | | | | | | Sub his & Leucis habitant LONGONES quo- | | | |
| Regiacum | 19 | | 50 | | | rum ciuitas | | | |
| Post hos ad ortū uergētes BELLOVACI & ciuitas | | | | | | Andomatunum | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Cæsaromagus | 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | Et post montem: qui ipsis subiaceret qui ueappel- | | | |
| Post hos similiter AMBIANI & ciuitas | | | | | | latur Iurassus/ sunt ELVETII Iuxta Rhenum: | | | |
| Samarobriga | 20 | | 50 | | | quorum ciuitates | | | |
| Post quos MORINI quorū ciuitas mediterranea. | | | | | | Ganodurum | 28 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Taruanna | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | Forum Tiberii | 28 | 46 | |
| Deinde post Tabulā flu. TVNGRI & ciuitas | | | | | | Sub his SEQVANI quorum ciuitates | | | |
| Atuacatum | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | Dietauium | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Et post Mossam flu. MENAPII & eorū oppidum | | | | | | Visontiuu | 25 | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Castellum | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | | Equestris | 26 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sub his Gentibus maxime australes habitant | | | | | | Auanticum | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| NERVSI quorum ciuitas | | | | | | GALLIAE. NARBONENSIS. SITVS | | | |
| Baganum | 23 | | 50 | | | Cap. X. | | | |
| Sub his SVBANACTI ab oriente sequana fluuiio | | | | | | Arbonensis Galliæ latera/ quæ iuncta | | | |
| & eorum ciuitas | | | | | | sunt tribus Regioibus/ iā sunt dicta: | | | |
| Rhotomagus | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | reliquoꝝ uero latus: qd ortuꝝ spectat: | | | |
| Sub quibus ROMANDI & ciuitas | | | | | | terminat ^r a parte alpiū occidentali. hoc ē | | | |
| Augusta romandoꝝ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | ab adula monte usq; ad uari flu. ost. quorū gra- | | | |
| Sub his VESSONES & eorum ciuitas ab oriente | | | | | | dus. 28. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Latus aut meridianū terminat | | | |
| sequana fluuiio | | | | | | reliqua pyrenei montis/ ab Aquitania scilicet | | | |
| Augusta uestonum | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | | | usq; ad iuga/ quæ in nostū Mare prouehunt. | | | |
| Post quos Iuxta sequanā flu. RHEMI & eorū ciui. | | | | | | ubi tēplū ueneris est/ aquo deinde Mare Gal- | | | |
| Durococtorum | 22 | | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | licum fundit ^r usq; ad uari flu. ost. cuius latus | | | |
| Orientaliores Rhemis/ & magis septētrionales | | | | | | sic describitur post ueneris templum: | | | |
| TREVIRI sunt: & ciuitas | | | | | | Illeris flu. ost. | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Augusta treuironum | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | 49 | | | Rhuscionis flu. ost. | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| His magis meridionales sunt MEDIOMATRICES | | | | | | Atacis flu. ost. | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| & eorum ciuitas | | | | | | Orobii flu. ost. | 22 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Diouodurum | 24 | | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | | Araurii flu. ost. | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Sub his & Rhemis LEVCI & ciuitates | | | | | | Agathopolis | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Tullum | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | | Setius mons | 23 | 43 | |
| Nasium | 24 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | Rhodani occidentale. ost. | 23 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Regio quæ circa Rhenura est/ a mari usq; obrin- | | | | | | Rhodani orientale. ost. | 24 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| gam flu. INFERIOR. GERMANIA appellat ^r in qua | | | | | | Fosse marianæ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 | |
| ciuitates ab occidentali parte Rheni fluuii hæ | | | | | | Flexio fluuii quæ sub Lugduno uersus al- | | | |
| sunt BATANORVM mediterraneæ | | | | | | pes fit | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Cotanodurum | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | Pars ipsius iuxta paludem lemanum appella- | | | |
| Sub hac Nuagerra | 25 | | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | | tam | 25 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 46 | |
| in qua LEGIO VLPIA & | | | | | | Fontes flumii | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Postea AGRIPPINENSIS | | | | | | | | | |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Eluuiorū quæ eidem admiscuntur a septentrionali parte Lugduni/fluunt. Arar & Dubis qui in uicem admiscuntur. Fontes autem Araris ab alpibus deriuantes | | | |
| | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 | |
| Fontes uero Dubis super eundem fluen- tis | 27 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cum ab alpibus fluxerunt Montibus uersus septentrionem ad occasum flectunt & eorum | | | |
| Commixtio | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Eorum commixtio cum | | | |
| Rhodano | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ameridiana plaga similiter amotib ⁹ Alpiū uer- sus Viennam ciuitatē fluūt Tisar & Durentius | | | |
| Tisaris fontes. | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Druentii caput | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Iterum Tisaris fluuii commixtio cum | | | |
| Rhodano | 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 45 | |
| Druentii similiter cum Rhodano commix- tio | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | |
| Post rhodanū ad mare adiacent ANTVANCIORVM | | | |
| Maritima colonia. | 24 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Post cani, flu, ost. | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| COMMONORVM | | | |
| M affilia greca | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Taurcentium | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Citharista promont. | 27 | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Olbia ciuitas | 27 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Argenti flu, ost. | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Forum iulium col. | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| DECIACIORVM | | | |
| Antipolis | 28 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Vari flu, ostia | 28 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Maxime occidentalia galliæ Narbonensis/tenent | | | |
| VOLCAE TECTOSAGES quoque ciui, mediterraneæ | | | |
| Illiberis | 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ruscion | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tolosa colonia | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 | |
| Cessero | 22 | 44 | |
| Carcaſo | 21 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Chatiræ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| N arbon colonia | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 | |
| Post hos usq; Rhodanum fluuiū sunt VOLCAE | | | |
| ARICOMII quorum mediterraneæ | | | |
| Vindomagus | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| N emausum colonia | 23 | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Postea a parte orientali Rhodani flu, maxime se- ptentrionales sunt ALLOBRIGES sub Mendu- lis quorum ciuitas mediterranea | | | |
| V ienna | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sub quibus magis australes sunt SEGALAVNI & eorum ciuitas | | | |
| Valentia colonia | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Orientales autem TRICASTENI quorum ciuitas | | | |
| Nouiomagus | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Postea sub segalaunis CAVARI quorum ciuita- tes mediterraneæ | | | |
| Accusiorum colonia | 25 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Auinion colonia | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Arausion | 24 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Cabelliorum colonia | 26 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Et sub his SALYES quorum ciuitates | | |
| Taruscon | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Glanum | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arelatum colonia | 24 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aquæ sextiæ colonia | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ernatinum | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub Tricastenis VSCONDII & ciuitas | | |
| Vasion | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub quibus MEMINI & ciuitas | | |
| Forum neronis | 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub quibus ELICOTII & ciuitas | | |
| Alba augusta | 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vscondiorum & Meminorum magis orientales sunt SENTII quorum ciuitas | | |
| Dinia | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulæ subiacent Narbonensi Agatha & ciuitas eiusdem nominis | | |
| | 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sticades sub citharistam quinque numero: quarū medium | | |
| | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et sub Varo flu, Leronæ | 28 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| GERMANIAE MAGNAE SITVS | | |
| Cap. XI. | | |
| Tabula quarta europæ | | |
| Germaniæ latus Occidentale Rhenus terminat: Septentrio- nale uero: Germanicus oceanus/ cuius descriptio sic se habet/ Post ostia Rheni fluuii. | | |
| g | | |
| Vidri flu, ostia | 25 | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mararmanis portus | 25 | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Amassii flu, ostia | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes flu. | 30 | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Visurgi flu, ostia | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes flu. | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Albis flu, ost. | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes flu. | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| CIMBRORVM chersonesus • | | |
| Extensio quæ post Albim fluuium est | | |
| | 33 | 59 |
| Extensio quæ subsequitur | | |
| | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 |
| Extensio quæ subsequitur maxime | | |
| Septentrionalis | 36 | 60 |
| Pars eius maxime orientalis | 38 | |
| Post ostensionem primam: prima extensio | | |
| | 37 | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sinus interior | 35 | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Quæ deinde subsequitur | 34 | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Quæ ad ortum flectitur | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Calusii flu, ostia | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sueui flu, ostia | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ladui seu, Viadi flu, ost. | 42 | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Vistulæ flu, ostia | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes eius | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Quæ ab occasu ipsius ad Albim fluuium ducit | | |
| | 40 | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Meridianum autem latus terminatur a parte oc- cidentalī Danubiū flu, sic | | |
| Danubiū caput | 28 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

longitudo latitudo SECVNDVS

Pars flu. iuxta scissionem primi fluvii
ad Germaniam 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio fluvii. Secunda ubi ad Meridiem uer-
gitur & appellatus est
Aenus flu. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio secunde partis fluminis ad septentrionez/
uergit uersus Gabritā siluam 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quod insequenti scissione apud Lunam siluā:
ad septentrionem uergit. 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Flexus qui deinde sequitur/aquo ad meridiem
fluit qui Narabon appellatur. 41 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexus iuxta Curtam 42 47
Flexus deinde subsequens apud Carpin qui
omnium septētrionalis est 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Orientale aut latus terminat/distantia quæ sit a
flexu prefato ad Sarmatarum montes qui su-
pereminēt: quorum finis australis/habet gra-
dus. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ Septentrionalis uero. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
50. Preterea: distantia quæ est post Montes/
addictum caput Vistulæ fluvii. Et ipse etiam
fluvius usq; mare
Montium autem qui Germaniam cingunt no-
tissimi sunt/& Sarmatici propriæ appellati: Et
idem cum alpibus nomen habentes / qui ue-
supra Caput Danubii sunt/quorum gradus
habet. 28. 48. 31. 49⁺. Preterea qui uo-
cantur Abnobei quorum extrema gradus ha-
bent. 30 $\frac{1}{4}$. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 30. 52. & Melibocus
mons cuius fines. 32. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 36. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$. Sub
his Semana est Silua/& Assiburgius mons
cuius fines. 41. 53. 46. 52 $\frac{1}{4}$. Ac montes
Sudeti appellati/quorum extrema gradus ha-
bent. 34. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 50 $\frac{1}{3}$. Sub quibus
Gabrita est Silua/inter quam & Sarmatarum
montes est hercynia Silua
Habitant autem Germaniam quæ circa Rhenū
est/a parte primum septentrionali **BVSACTORI**
PARVI appellati/ac **SYCAMBRI** Sub quibus
SVEVI. **LANGOBARDI** postea **TENCERI** & **IN**
CRIONES inter Rhenum & Anobeos mōtes
Preterea **INTVERGI** & **VANGIONES** & **CARITINI**
Sub quibus **VISPI** & **ELVETIORVM** **DESERTA**
usq; ad dictos Alpium montes/Partem uero
quæ secus Oceanum est/habitant supra/Bu-
factores **PHRISII** usq; ad Amasium fluvium/
Post hos **CAVCHI** qui appellantur minores
usq; ad fluvium Visurgium: deinde **CAVCHI**.
MAIORES dicti/usq; ad Albim fluvium/dein-
de supra dorsum Cimbricæ chersonesi **SAXO**
NES ipsam autem chersonesum supra saxones
ab occasu habitant **SIGVLONES** postea **SABA**
LINGII Post **COBANDI** supra quos **CHALI** pre-
terea super his qui magis occidentales sunt
FVNDVSI & qui magis orientales **CHARVDES**.
Omnium autem maxime septētrionales sunt
CIMBRI Post saxones/a Calusio fluuiio usque
Sueuum amnem tenent **PHARODINI** Post
SIDINI usq; ad Iaduū flu. sub his **RHYTICLI**
usq; ad Vistulam fluvii: Interiora autez atq;
mediterranea maxime tenent **SVEVI** **ANGELI**

qui magis orientales sunt/quam longobardi
protenſi ad Septentrionem/uſq; ad medium
Albis flu. & uerſus Sueuos **SENNONES** qui
habitât poſt Albim/a prefata parte uerſus or-
tum uſq; ad Sueuum fluuium: Preterea pro-
tenduntur uſq; ad Buſuntæs/qui cætera tenêt
quæ inde ſubſequentur uſq; ad Viſtulam flu.
Minores autē Gentes/& quæ inter Caucos
paruos atq; Sueuos iacent/sunt **BVSACTORI**
qui minores nominâtur/sub qbus ſunt **CHE**
ME inter Caucos maiores/ac Sueuos iacent.
ANGRINARII poſt **LONGOBARDI** ſub quibus
BVLGVNNII Inter Saxones autem & Sueuos
TEVTONARII & **VIRVNI** inter Pharodinos Sue-
uoſq; **TEVTONES** & **ANARPI** iter Rhutidlios
& Buſuntas **ELVEONES** iterum ſub ſennoni-
bus habitant **LINGÆ** ſub Buſuntas **LVTIS**
MANI ſub quibus **LYGIDIDVNI** uſq; ad Aſſi-
burgium môtē/sub Lingis **CALVCONES** ex
utraq; Albis fluminis pte/sub his **CHERVSCÆ**
& **CAMANI** uſq; Melibocum montem/quo-
rum orientalia circa Albim fluuium tenent
BENOCHEMÆ ſupra quos **BATINI** & ſupra
quos etiam ſub monte aſſiburgio **CORCONTI**
& **LVTIBVRI** uſq; ad Viſtulæ fluuii Caput:
Sub his primi ſūt **SIDONES** poſt **COGNI** poſt
VIſEVRCII poſt Ercinium nemus iterum ab
ortu Abnoſeorum montium habitant ſub
Sueuis **CAſTIARI** poſt **NERTEREANES** Poſt
DANVTI ſub quibus **TVRONI** & **MARINGI**
ſub Camanis **CHAETÆ** & **TRIBANTI** & ſu-
pra Sudetes môtēs **TEVRIOCHEMÆ** ſub mon-
tibus uero **VARISTI** poſtea Gabrita ſilua: ſub
Mariūgis **TVRIONES** Poſtea **CHETVORI** &
uſq; Danubium fluuiū **PARMÆ CAMPI** ſub
Gabrita ſilua **MARCOMANI** ſub qbus **SVDINI**
& uſq; Danubium **ADRABÆ CAMPI** ſub ne-
mus autem hercynium **QVADI** ſub quibus
FERRIFODINI & Luna ſilua: ſub qua Gens ma-
gna **BEMORVM** uſq; Danubium quibus con-
tiguſunt iuxta fluuium **TERACATRIÆ** & pe-
nes flexus **RACATÆ**

Ciuitates in Germania in climate magis septentrionali sunt hec **longitudo** **latitudo**

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Phleum | 26 | 54 |
| Setutanda | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 53 |
| Tecelia | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 |
| Phamiranum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Trena | 32 | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Lufana | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 55 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Lirimiris | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| Marionis | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Marionis altera | 35 | 55 $\frac{1}{21}$ |
| Cœncenum | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 |
| Aestua | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alifus | 38 | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Laciburgium | 39 | 55 |
| Bunitium | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Virunum | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 |
| Viritium | 41 | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | DIBER |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Rhugium | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Sengum | 43 | 55 | |
| Ascaucalis | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| In inferiori climate/ciuitates hea | | | |
| Asseburgium | 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Naualia | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Mediolanium | 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Teuderium | 27 | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Bogadium | 29 | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Stereontium | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| A masia | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Munitium | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Thuliphurdum | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Ascalingium | 30 | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tulifurgum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Pheugarum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Canduum | 33 | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Trophea drusi | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| L uppiæ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Mesurium | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Aregelia | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Galegia | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Lupfurdum | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 52 | |
| Sufudata | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Colancorum | 39 | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Lutidunum | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Stragona | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 52 | |
| Limiosaleum | 41 | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Budorigum | 41 | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Leucaristus | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Arsonium | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Calisia | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Setidana | 44 | 53 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| In Climate/quod sub his est ciuitates hea | | | |
| Alesum | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Budoris | 27 | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Mattiacum | 29 | 51 | |
| Artaunum | 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Nuesium | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Melocabis | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Grauionarum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Locoriturum | 31 | 50 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Segodunum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 | |
| Deuona | 32 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 50 | |
| Bergium | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 | |
| Menosgada | 34 | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Bicurgium | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Marobudum | 35 | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Rhedintuinum | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Nomisterium | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Meliodunum | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 49 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Casurgis | 40 | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Strennita | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 | |
| Hegithmatia | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Budorgis | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Eburum | 41 | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Arficua | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Parienna | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Setuia | 42 | 50 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Carrodunum | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Asanca | 43 | 50 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| In reliquo Climate/& penes Danubium ciuit. | | |
| Tarudonum | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aræflauia | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Riufiana | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Alcimœnis | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Canticœbis | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bibacum | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Brodeltria | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Setuacatum | 34 | 50 |
| Vsbium | 35 | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Abiluum | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49 |
| Furgifatis | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 49 |
| Choridorgis | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mediolanum | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Felitia | 39 | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| E robodunum seu | | |
| Rhobodunum | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Anduetium | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Celemantia | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Singona | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Anauum | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Insulæ adiacent Germaniæ/iuxta Albis flu. ost. | | |
| Tres:Saxonum appellate/quarum mediū gra | | |
| dus habet | 30 | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Supra autem Cimbricam chersonesum sunt alie | | |
| Tres:Alotiæ dicte/quarum medium gradus | | |
| habet | 37 | 59 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Ab oriētali parte Chersonesi/quatuor:Scandia | | |
| nuncupatae/quarum tres parua media habet | | |
| gradum | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| V na quæ maxima earū est/& uocatur SCANDIA | | |
| iuxta uistulæ flu. ost. finem eius magis occide | | |
| talem habet gradū | 43 | 58 |
| Eius maxie ps oriētalis | 46 | 58 |
| Pars maxie septētriōalis | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pars eius meridionalis | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Et septentrionalia ipsius tenet LEVONI occidēta | | |
| lia CHEDINI oriētalia PHAVONAE & PHIRESI | | |
| meridionalia autem DAVTIONES & CVTAE | | |

RHETIAE SITVS.

Cap. XII.

Tabula quinta Europæ.

Hetiæ occidentale latus terminatur
 r monte Adula:& linea quæ est inter
 capita amniuz Rheni atq; Danubii
 Latus septētrionale parte terminat Danubii
 quæ a fontibus est/usq; ad Aeni flu. scissione
 quæ gradus habet 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ 48 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Orientale latus ipso Aeno terminatur/cuius au
 stralior finis est. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$. 46 $\frac{1}{3}$. Meridionale
 autem latus Alpium montibus/hinc supra
 Italiam extensis/quoꝝ qui apud Graas sunt
 gradus hnt. 49 $\frac{2}{3}$. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui aut apud Pœnas
 iuxta principiuꝝ lycii amnis/qui in Danubiu
 exit/qui ue Rhetiam a Vindelicia disungit/
 gradus tenent. 31. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui uero extrema
 Vindeliciæ tenent/gradus habent. 33. 46 $\frac{2}{3}$.

SECUNDVS

longitudo latitudo

Habitant magis septentrionalia Rhetiae BRIN
XANTAE magis australia SVENETAE & RHIGV
SCAE quae inter haec sunt/tenent CALVCONES
& VENNONES ipforum ciuitates sub Danu
bio/haec sunt

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Bragadurum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Dracuna | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Viana | 31 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Foeniana | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Iuxta caput Rheni fluuii | | |
| Targetium | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 48 |
| Brigantium | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Posthas Vicus | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ebodurum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Drusomagus | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Ectodurum | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

VINDELITIAE SITVS

Cap. XIII.

Vae magis septentrionalia sunt Vindeli
tia tenet RHVNICATAE sub his LEVNI
& CONSVANAE post BENNIAVNI post
BRHEVNI & iuxta Lyciam flu. LYCATII
ciuitates autem circa Danubium haec

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Artobriga | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Beodurum | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub his autem | | |
| Augusta uindelicorum | 32 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carhodunum | 34 | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Abudiacum | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cambodunum | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Medullum | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Inutrium | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

NORICI SITVS

Cap. XIII.

Oricum terminus habet: ab occasu
Aenum flu. a septentrione Danubii
parte: quae est ab Aeno usque ad Cetiū
montē/cuius gradus. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. ab or
tu solis/ ipsum montē Cetium: Ameridie pte
Pannoniae/ quae sub dicto est Monte/ cuius
finis maxie occidentalis gradus hēt. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et hinc motē supra Istriā qui Caruancas ap
pellat/ cuius mediū gradus hēt. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$. Te
nent aut occidentalia regionis/ a septentrione in
cipientes SEVACES & ALAVNI qui & AMBI
SQNTII dicunt/ magis uero orientalia Norici
AMBIDRAVI & AMBILICI ciui. at sub Danubio

| | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Ardata | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Claudionium | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub his autem | | |
| Gabanodurum | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 48 |
| Gefodurum | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bedacum | 34 | 47 |
| Aguntum | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Vacorum | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 |
| Poedicum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Virunum | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Teurnia | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Idunum | 36 | 47 |
| Sianticum | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Caelia | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Inter Italiam & Noricum | | |
| Iulium carnicum | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

PANNONIAE SUPERIORIS SITVS.

Cap. XV.

Annonia superior/ limites hēt ab oc
casu motē Cetiū/ & pro pte Caruancā:
Ameridie pte Istriā/ ac Illyridis iuxta
lineā/ quae a praefato fine occidentali p
Albanū montē exit/ usque ad Bebios mōtes/ &
limites inferioris Pannoniae/ qui gradus hēt.
41 $\frac{1}{3}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$. A septentrione terminat motē praefato
Norici/ & pte Danubii/ quae est a Cetio motē
usque ad scissionē Arabonis flu. cuius gradus
hēt. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. 47 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ab ortu solis inferiori/ Panno
nia/ p lineā quae praefatos limites h3: Tenet aut
puinciā/ a pte septentrionis AZALI qui magis
occidentales sunt/ & qui magis orientales
a Meridia uero LATOBICI qui sub Norico
sunt: Et uersus ortū VARCHIANI inter eos aut
uersus occasum BOEI & sub his COLETIANI
IASSII uero uersus ortū: & sub ipsis ODERIATES
ciuitates autem sub Danubio: haec

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Iuliobona | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|

LEGIO GERMANICA. X.

| | | |
|--------|----|------------------|
| Carnus | 39 | 48 |
| Flexum | 40 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

LEGIO GERMANICA QVARTA. X.

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Chertobalus | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| Bragetium | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ |

LEGIO PRIMA AVXILIATRIX procul a Daro flu uio ciuitates haec sunt

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Sala | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Potobium | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sauaria | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Risfia | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 |
| Vinundria | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Bononia | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Andautonium | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Nouidunum | 38 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sacarbantia | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 |
| Murcela | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Lentudum | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Corrodunum | 40 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Siscia | 39 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Climacum | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Valeria | 40 | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bolentium | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Soroga | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sisopa | 40 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vifontium | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pratorium | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Magniana | 41 | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

In Limite Italiae sub Norico iterū Pannoniae. ci.

| | | |
|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Emona | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
|-------|------------------|------------------|

longitudo latitudo LIBER
INFERIORIS PANNONIAE
SITVS.

Cap. XVI.

Annonia inferior/terminat ab occasu
p superiori Pannonia/a scissione Arabonis
flu.iuxta prefatos limites/ Ameridia
parte Illyridis quæ adicto limite usq; ad flexu
Danubii/iuxta quæ scindit Sauus flu.cui? gra
dus.45.44 $\frac{1}{2}$. A septentrione & ab oriẽte termi
nat pte Danubii/quæ a scissione est Arabonis
fluminis usq; ad Sauum amnem / & Situm
habet hunc/post Arabonem fluuium
Flexus q fit iuxta Curtā 42. 47
Maxie septētrionalia danubii. 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Quod iuxta flexu ad occasum extēdit & p Gemi
nas Pannonias fluēs/scindit i Carroduno ciui.
uersus mote Cetiū:& ei? maxie septētrionalia
uocantur Sauaria/& quæ uersus meridiez Da
ros nomiant/cuius scissionis situs.40 $\frac{1}{2}$.46 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Eiusdem Danubii Conuersio/iuxta Corna
cum 44 $\frac{1}{4}$. 45 $\frac{2}{3}$.
Eiusdem Conuersio/ Danubii flu.iuxta Cu
mincum 45 45 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Eiusdem iuxta Rhiciū 45 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45
Quod iuxta scissionē Sauii flu.q & ipsep duas
extensus Pannonias/Cetio mote iungit: Prius
ad septētrionē:postea ad occasu uersus.45.44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Tenet aut& ipsa; puincia in ptib? qdē occidentali
bus & magis septētrionales **AMANTINI** sub qui
bus **HERCVNIATES** postea **ANDIANTES** deinde
BREVC in partibus uero orientalibus qui ma
xime septentrionales sunt **ARABISCI** & ma
gis meridionales **SCORDISCI** ciuitates au
tem sub Danubio heæ sunt
Corta 42 47
Salua 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. 47 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Carpis 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Aquincum 43 47 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Salinum 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. 47
Lussonium 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Iugionum 44 46 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Teutoburgium 44 $\frac{1}{4}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Cornacum 44 $\frac{1}{3}$. 45 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Acumincum legio 45 45 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Rhitiū 45 $\frac{1}{4}$. 45
Taurinum 45 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
fluuiio procul ciuitates heæ
Berbis 42 46
Serbinum 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Iuolum 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Certissa 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Mursella 43 46
Cibalis 43 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Marsonia 43 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Vacontium 43 $\frac{1}{3}$. 46
Musia colonia 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Sallis 44 44 $\frac{2}{3}$.
Bassiana 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Tarsium 44 $\frac{1}{3}$. 44 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Sirmium 44 $\frac{1}{3}$. 45

longitudo latitudo
ILLYRIS AVT LIBURNIAE SEV
DALMATIAE SITVS

Cap. XVII.

Llyris terminat a Septentrionali plaga
i utraq; Pannonia/iuxta expositos mōtes
ab occasu Istria p lineā uersus finē supe
rioris Pannonia/cuius gra.sūt.37 $\frac{1}{2}$.46 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Finis uero/q in Sinu hadriatico est.37 $\frac{2}{3}$.45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Ab ortu superiori Mysia/p lineā que est adicta
scissione Sauii flu.qui iuxta Scardum monte
est extenditur/cuius gradus.47.41 $\frac{2}{3}$. A meri
die terminos habet partem Macedonia/iux
ta lineam quæ a prefato fine usq; ad hadriati
cum Sinu attingit cuius gradus.44 $\frac{2}{3}$.41. Et
hinc latera hadriatici. Si.usq; ad dictu; Istria
limitē/huius lateris descriptio sic habet/post
Istriam quæ in Italia est:ora inde Liburnia
aut Illyridis.
Aluona 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Flauona 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Tarfatica 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Oenei flu.ost. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Volcera 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Senia 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Lopfica 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Tedaii flu.ost. 39 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Ortope 39 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Vetia 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Argirutum 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Corinium 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Aenonum 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Iader colonia 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Scardona 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. 44
Titi flu.ost. 40 44
Dalmatia autem ciuitates/iuxta litus heæ sunt
Sicum 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Salona colonia 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44
Epetium 41 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Piguntium 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Oeneum 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Naronis flu.ost. 42 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Epidaurus 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Rhifinum 44 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Acruium 44 $\frac{1}{4}$. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Risonicus Sinus 44 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Bulua 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Vlcinium 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Drylonis flu.ost. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Lissus 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Fluit aut Drylon/a Monte Scardo/& ab altero
Monte sito apud Media superioris Mysia
cuius gradus.46.42 $\frac{1}{2}$.ab eodem etiam alius
amnis defluit Derinus nomine q in Sauu flu.
exit/ab occidentali parte Taurini ciuitatis:
Tenet aut puincia qui Istria heret **IAPIDRES** su
pra uero lyburnia magis occidentales **MEZAEI**
post **DERRIOPE** & **DERRII** & supra derriopes
DINDARII supra quos **DITIONES** supra autē

| SECUNDVS | longitudo | latitudo |
|--|---|---|
| derios CERAVNII Interiora Dalmatiae tenent | | |
| DAVRSII supra quos COMENII & VARDEI | | |
| supra hos NARENSII & SARDIOTAE Pretere- | | |
| rea supra hos SICVLOTAE & DVCLEATAE & | | |
| PIRVSTAE & SCIRTONES Penes Macedonas | | |
| ciuitates mediterraneae Lyburnorum/heae sunt | | |
| Tediaftum | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aruccia | 39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ardotium | 40 | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Stupli | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 45 |
| Curcum | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Aufancala | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Varuaria | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Saluia | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ |
| Adra | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Arauzona | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aflesia | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Burnum | 42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sidrona | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ |
| Blanona | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ouporum | 43 | 44 |
| Nedinum | 44 | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Dalmatiae autem ciuitates mediterraneae. | | |
| Andecrium | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Aleta | 44 | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Herona | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Delminium | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aequum colonia | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Saloniana | 45 | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Narbona colonia | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 |
| Enderum | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 |
| Chinna | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Dodea | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhizana | 45 | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Scodra | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Termidaua | 45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ | 42 |
| Siparuntum | 46 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Epicaria | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eminatium | 45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulae adjacent Lyburniae | | |
| Apforus/in qua ciuitas | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Crepfa | 38 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 45 |
| Et cuncta in qua ciuitates duae | | |
| Phulfinium | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Curicum | 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sardona in qua ciuitates duae | | |
| Arba | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 |
| Collentum | 39 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Insulae adjacent Dalmatiae | | |
| Iffa & ciuitas | 41 | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tragurium/& ciuitas | 41 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pbaria | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corcyra nigra | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Melita | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

Cosmographiae Ptholomei Secundus liber
explicit.

LIBER TERTIVS CLAVDII.PTHOLOMAEI. COS MOGRAPHIAE. LIBER. TER TIVS. INCIPIT.

Expositionem partis Aeurope Orientalis iuxta
subiectas prouincias: aut Satrapias: Italiam
totam: Cynnum: Sardiniam: Siciliam insulas:
Sarmatiam aeurope: Tauricam chersonesum:
Iaziges metanastas: Daciam: Mysiam supe-
riorem & inferiore: Thraciam: chersonesum:
Macedoniam: Epirum: Achaia Pelopone-
sum: Euboeam: & Cretam Insulas.

SITVS. ITALIAE.

Cap. I.

Tabula sexta Europa.

Talia limites hēt ab occidente Alpiū
iuga/iuxta lineā quā extēdit a mon-
te Adula usq; ad Variū flu. ost. quo-
rum gradus. 28. 43. Preterea litus
Thyrrheni pelagi/a Neapoli. sc3. usq; leucope-
trā: A septētrione terminat Alpiū iugis: quā
Rhetia in minent / Preterea / Poenis / Ocria / &
Carusadio monte qui sub Norico est: quorū
gradus dicti sunt / Preter hac litore Adriatici
Sinus/a Tilauento flu. usq; Garganū montē
& Hydruntē: Ameridie Adriatici pelagi/
a Tilauēto flu. usq; ad Illyricā metā / Preterea
ligustico litore atq; Tyrreno/a Variū flu. ost.
usq; Neapolim: a leucopetra usq; hydrūtē:
describit aut in hunc modū / post: os Variū flu.

MASSILIENIVM

| In ligustico pelago | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Nicaea massilientium | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 |
| Herculis portus | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 |
| Trophaea augusti | 28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 43 |
| Monaci portus | 29 | 43 |
| Liguria apud grecos ligustica penes ligusti- cum pelagus | | |
| Albinimium | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 |
| Albitaunum | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sabatium | 30 | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Genua | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Entelle flu. ost. | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tigulia | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Veneris portus | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ericis Sinus intima | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Macra flu. ost. | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ | 43 |
| Scissio Boacti flu. | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

TYSCORVM apud grecos tyrrenorum iuxta
tyrrhenum pelagus

| | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Luna ciuitas & prom. | 32 | 43 |
| Herculis phanum | 32 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Arni flu. ost. | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Populoniū urbs: & p. | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Traianus portus | 33 | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Telamon portus & p. | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cossa | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Grauisca | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Hofa flu. ost. | 33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Castrum nouum | 34 | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Pyrgi | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 | |
| Alsiū | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| L ATINORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus | | | |
| Tiberis flu. ost. | 35 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Flexus eius ad occasu | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ostia | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Antium | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Clostra | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Circeum prom. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| T erracina | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Phormiæ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| C AMPANORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus | | | |
| Liris flu. ost. | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Soessa | 37 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Vulturni flu. ost. | 37 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Linternum | 37 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cumæ | 37 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Misenum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Puteoli | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| N eapolis | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| P ICENTINORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus | | | |
| Sarni flu. ost. | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | |
| Surrenrum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Mineræ promont. | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Salernum | 38 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| L VCANORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus | | | |
| Silaris flu. ost. | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Pæstum | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Velie | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Palinurus por. & pro. | 39 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Buxentum | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| B RVCIORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus | | | |
| Iai flu. ost. | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tempſa ciuitas | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 | |
| Taurianus scopelus | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Hipponiatis sinus | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Scylleum promont. | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Regium iulium | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Leucopetra promont: | 40 | 37 | |
| M AGNAE. GRECIAE iuxta Adriaticum pelagus | | | |
| Zepherium promont. | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Locris ciuitas | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Lucani flu. ost. | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Carcinium promont. | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| I n Sinu iuxta Scylaceum | | | |
| Scylaceum ciuitas | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Intima sinus | 41 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sibaris ciuitas | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Lacinium promont. | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| I n Tarentino Sinu | | | |
| Croton ciuitas | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Thurium | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Metapontum | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tarentum | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | |
| S ALENTINORVM | | | |
| Iapygium promotorium quod Salentinum dicitur | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Hydra | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Luspiæ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| B rundisium | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A PPVLORVM. PEVCETIORVM in Ionio pelago | | |
| Egnatia | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Barium | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aufidi flu. ost. | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A PPVLORVM. DAVNIORVM in Ionio pelago | | |
| Salpiæ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sipontum | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Apenestæ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Garganus mons | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| E t iuxta sinum Adriaticum | | |
| Hyrium | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| F ERENTANORVM similiter | | |
| Fiterni flu. ost. | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Istonium | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Buba | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| P ELIGNORVM similiter | | |
| Sari flu. ostia | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orton | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| M ARVCINORVM similiter | | |
| Aperni flu. ost. | 38 | 42 |
| Macrini flu. ost. | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| P ICENORVM similiter | | |
| Castrum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cupra maritima | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Truentii flu. ost. | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Potentia | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Numana | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A ncon | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| S EMNONVM similiter | | |
| Aesii flu. ost. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Senagallica | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phanum fortunæ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pisaurum | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ariminum | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| G ALLORVM boiorum similiter | | |
| Rubiconis flu. ost. | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| R auenna | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| Padi flu. ost. | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| Fluuii Padi caput: quod iuxta larii paludem est | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eius cū Doria admixtio. | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Doriæ fluuii. Caput: iuxta poenium lacum | 29 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eius scissio ad lacum uergens bena cum | 33 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Huius lacus situs | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| P ost Padi flu. ost. V ENETIAE similiter | | |
| Atriani flu. ost. | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| C ARNORVM similiter inflexione Adriatici Sinus | | |
| intimus Sinus: in quo | | |
| Ostii Tilauempti flu. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Natisonis flu. ost. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| I STRIAE similiter post flexum adriatici sinus | | |
| Tergestum colonia | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Formionis flu. ost. | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Parentium | 37 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pola | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Neosactum finis Italiae | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| C iuitates autem I STRIAE Mediterraneæ sunt | | |

longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Pucinum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Piguentum | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aluum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| CARNORVM mediterraneæ | | |
| Forum iuliū colonia | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Concordia colonia | 35 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aquileia colonia | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| VENETIAE ciuitates mediterraneæ | | |
| Belunum | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Vicentia | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Opitergium | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Acedum | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ateste | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Patauium | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Altinum | 34 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Atria | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| CENOMANORVM qui sub Venetia sunt | | |
| Bergomum | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 |
| Forum diuguntorum | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Brixia | 32 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Cremona colonia | 32 | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Verona | 33 | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mantua | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tridentum | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Butrium | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| BECHVNORVM q sunt ab occasu Venetiæ, ci. heæ | | |
| Vaunia | 31 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carraca | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bretina | 32 | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Anaunium | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| INSVBVRVM qui sunt ab occasu Cenomanorum ciuitates heæ | | |
| Nouaria | 30 | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Mediolanum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Comum | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ticinum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| SALASIORVM qui sub Insubribus sunt | | |
| Augusta prætoria col. | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eloredia | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| TAVRINORVM qui sub Salassius sunt | | |
| Augusta taurinorum | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Augusta baciæ | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Iria | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Dertona | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| LYBICORVM qui sub Insubribus sunt | | |
| Vercelle | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Gammellum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| IN GRAIS ALPIBUS CENTRONORVM | | |
| Forum claudii | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Axima | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| IN SCUTII ALPIBUS LEPONTINORVM | | |
| Oscella | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| IN GRAIS ALPIBUS CATVRGIDORVM | | |
| Eborodunum | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| IN GRAIS ALPIBUS SEIVSIANORVM | | |
| Setusium | 29 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Brigantium | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| IN ALPIBUS LITOREIS NERYSIORVM | | |
| Vintium | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| IN LITOREIS ALPIBUS SVTRIORVM | | |

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Salinæ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| IN LITOREIS ALPIBUS VENDIATIONORVM | | |
| Cemeneleum | 29 | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sanitium | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Apennini Iuga fere Liguria in minet: & ab alpibus incipiunt: deinde usq; ad Anconam protendunt/hincq; uersa dum ad Adriaticum inclinant/usq; ad montē Garganū ducunt/post ad meridiē inclinata in Leucopetra fines hnt. | | |
| IN LIGVRIA apennino supposita/mediterraneæ ciuitates heæ | | |
| Sabata | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Polentia | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Asta colonia | 30 | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Alba pompeia | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Libarnum | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| GALLIA TOGATA ipsis subiacet montibus usq; | | |
| Rauennam producta/cuius ciuitates heæ | | |
| Placentia | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fidentia | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Brixellum | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Parma | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Regium lepidi col. | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nuceria | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tanetum | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Mutina | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bononia | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Claternæ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Forum cornelii | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 |
| Fauentia | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Casana | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Forum liuii | 34 | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| TVSCORVM mediterraneæ ciuitates heæ | | |
| Biracelum | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fossæ papirianæ | 32 | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bondelia | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Luca | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lucus feronie col. | 33 | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pistoria | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Florentia | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pisa colonia | 32 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Volaterræ | 33 | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Rufellæ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fæsulæ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Perusia | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aretium | 34 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cortona | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aestulæ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bitulgia | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Manliana | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vetulonium | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sena | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Suana | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Saturniana colonia | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Heba | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Volci | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Clusium | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Volsinium | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sudernum | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ferentia | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER | | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|--|--|-------|--|--|--|
| Sutrium | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | MARVCINORVM mediterranea | | |
| Tarquinae | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 | | Teatea | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Blera | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | LATINORVM mediterranea ciuitates hea | | |
| Forum claudii | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | VRBS ROMA | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Nepeta | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Tibur | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Falerium | 35 | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Præneſte | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{31}$ |
| Care | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Tusculum | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| SEMNONVM mediterranea ciuitates hea | | | | Aritia | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 |
| Suaffa | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Ardea | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Oſtra | 35 $\frac{1}{31}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Numentum | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PICENORVM mediterranea | | | | Treba | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Traiana | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Anagnia | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vrſabalia | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Vempſum | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Septempeda | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{31}$ | | Velitrum | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cupra montana | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Lanubium | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Firmium | 37 | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Atina | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Asculum | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Fidenæ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Adria | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Fuſinum | 36 $\frac{1}{31}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| VMBRORVM ciuitates mediterranea qui ſunt | | | | Ferentinum | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 |
| ſupra Tuſcos | | | | Priuernum | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pitinum | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Setia | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tiferum | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Aquinum | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Forum ſempronii | 35 | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Sora | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Iſuium | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Minturnæ colonia | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aeſis | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Fundi | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuſicum | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | PELIGNENſIVM mediterranea | | |
| Centinum | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Corphinium | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aeſiſium | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Sulmo | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Camerinum | 35 $\frac{1}{31}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | FERENTANORVM mediterranea | | |
| Nuceria colonia | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Anxanum | 38 | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| VILVMBRORVM ciuitates/qui Vmbris magis | | | | Larinum | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| orientales ſunt | | | | CARECENORVM qui ſub ferentanis ſunt/& ciui- | | |
| Arna | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{31}$ | | tas mediterranea | | |
| Iſpellum | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Auſidena | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tudertum | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | SAMNITVM ciuitates/qui ſub Pelignis & Cara- | | |
| Forum flaminii | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{31}$ | | cenis ſunt: | | |
| Spoletum | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Buianum | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Menania | 35 | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Aeſernia | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ameria | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Sæpinum | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Nagnia | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Alifa | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Obriculum | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Tuticum | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| SABINORVM qui ſunt magis orientales Vilum- | | | | Teleſia | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| bris/& eorum ciuitas | | | | Beneuentum | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nurſia | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Cludium | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| AEQVICVLORVM qui ſunt magis orientales Sabinis/& eorum ciuitates | | | | CAMPANORVM ciuitates mediterranea | | |
| Cliternum | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Venafrum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Calſioli | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Teanum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| MARSORVM q magis oriẽtales Aequicolis ſunt | | | | Sueſſa | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aex | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Cales | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Alphabucelis | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Cafilinum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| PRÆGVTIORVM qui ſunt magis oriẽtales Marſis | | | | Trebula | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Beretra | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Forum pompilii | 37 $\frac{1}{31}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Interamnia | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 | | Capua | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| VESTINORVM qui orientalioreſ ſunt Pregutiis | | | | Abella | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{31}$ |
| & ciuitates | | | | Atella | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Pinna | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | PICENTINORVM mediterranea | | |
| Auia | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Nola | 38 | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Amiternum | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Nuceria colonia | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Angolus | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Ebolum | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| | | | | LVCANORVM mediterranea | | |

longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Vlci | 39 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Compsa | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Potentia | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Blanda | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Grumentum | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dianum | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

IRPINORVM ciuitates mediterraneae qui sunt orientales Picentinis

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Aquilona | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Auellinum | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Eculanum | 39 | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Frutuolum | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

APPVLORVM DAVNIORVM mediterraneae

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Nuceria appulorum | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vibarna | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arpi | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 |
| Erdonia | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Canusium | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

APPVLORVM PEVCETIORVM mediterraneae

| | | |
|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Venusia | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Calia | 41 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

AVNTIORVM mediterraneae

| | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Numistrum | 40 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cosentia | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vionualentia | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

DIAGNAE GRECIAE ciuitates mediterraneae

| | | |
|----------|------------------|----|
| Petilia | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Abistrum | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 |

SALUSTINORVM mediterraneae

| | | |
|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Rhudia | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Neritum | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Aletium | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bambota | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Vxentum | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CALABRIAE mediterraneae

| | | |
|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Vretum | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Surni | 42 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Insulae adjacent Italiae In ligustico qdē pelago/

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Gorgonis insula | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Athalia | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Capraria | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ilua | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

In Tyrrheno autem Pelago

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Monteria | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Planasia | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Pontia | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pandatoria | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Parthenopae | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Prochyta insula | 37 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pitheculia | 37 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Caprae insula | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sirenum insula | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

In Ionio mari

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Diomedee Insulae quinque & eorum media | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|--|------------------|------------------|

CYRNI SIVE CORSICAE
INSVLAE SITVS.

longitudo latitudo

Cap. II.

Insula Cynus/quaē Corsica appellat
cingit ab occasu quidē & septentrione/
mari ligustico: ab ortu autē Tyrrheno
maria meridie Pelago qd inter ipsam
& Sardiniam interiacet: Eius litus sic describi
tur a medio lateris Septentrionalis

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Volerii flu. ostia | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Tilox promont. | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cassia litus | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Occidentalis lateris descriptio

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Attium promont. | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cafalus Sinus | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Vinbalum pro. | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Circidii flu. ost. | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rætius mons: & pro. | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vrcinium ciuitas | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Arenosum litus | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 |
| Locra flu. ost | 30 | 40 |
| Pauca ciuitas | 30 | 40 |
| Ticarii flu. ost. | 30 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Titanus portus | 30 | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fisura ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pitani flu. ost. | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mariani pro. & ciuit. | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

Meridionalis lateris descriptio

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Palla ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Syracusanus portus | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhubra ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Granianum pro. | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alista ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philoni portus | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Orientalis lateris descriptio

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Hierii flu. ost. | 31 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aleria colonia | 31 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhotani flu. ost. | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 |
| Diana portus | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tutela ara | 31 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tuola flu. ost. | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mariana ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vagum promont. | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mantinum ciuitas | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Clunium ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Reliqua Septentrionalis lateris

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sacrum promont. | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Centurium ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Canelata ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

Tenēt autem occidentale latus insulae Populi

Villarum Incolae CERVINI & habitant sub
Aureo monte/qui gradus habet. 30 $\frac{1}{3}$. 40 $\frac{2}{3}$.
Sub quibus TARRABENI postea ITTIAENI
Postea BALATONI Maxime autem septen-
trionales fines tenēt VĀNACINI Sub quibus
CILIBENSII Postea LICMINI & MACRINI Sub
quibus OPINI Post SIMBRI & COMASENI
Sub quibus qui maxime Meridionales sun
SVBASANI ciuitates mediterraneae haec sunt

| | | |
|----------|------------------|------------------|
| Rhopicum | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 |
| Cersunum | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Palanta | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Lurinum | 31 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alauca | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Ofincum | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Seruntium | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Talcinum | 30 $\frac{1}{31}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Venitium | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Cenestum | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Opinum | 30 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Mora | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Matiffa | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | |
| Albiana | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | |

SARDINIAE INSVLAE SITVS.

Cap. III.

Tabula septima europa

s Ardiniam insulam amplecti ur ab oriente Tyrrenū pelagus/a meridie Africū: ab occasu Sardoum/a septentrione mare quod inter ipsam & Cynnum Circumfundit: eius litora sic describuntur ab occidentali latere

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Gorditanum. prom. | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tiliū ciuitas | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Nymphæus portus | 30 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Hermæum promont. | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Temī flu. ost. | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Coracodes portus | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tarræ ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Thyrī flu. ost. | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{31}$ |
| Vsellipolis colonia | 30 $\frac{1}{31}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sacri flu. ost. | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Osæ ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sardopatoris fanum | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Neapolis | 30 $\frac{1}{31}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pachia promont. | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Meridionalis lateris descriptio

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pupulum ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Solci ciuitas & portus | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cherfonesus | 31 | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bicea portus | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Herculis portus | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Nora ciuitas | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Preches litus | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chuniocarium pro. | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Orientalis lateris descriptio

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Carodus ciuitas & Iugū | 32 | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Caralitanis sinus | 32 | 37 |
| Sufalæa uicus | 32 | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sapri flu. ost. | 32 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sypicius portus | 32 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Cadri flu. ost. | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Feronia ciuitas | 32 | 38 |
| Olbia ciuitas | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Olbianis portus | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Colymbarium pro | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Arcti promontorium | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |

Septentrionalis lateris descriptio

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Erebantium. pro. | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Plubium ciuitas | 31 | 39 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Iuliola ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tibula ciuitas | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 |
| Vianla ciuitas | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Turris biffonis ciuitas | 30 | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

Tenent aut plagam insulæ septentrionalē magis

TIBVLACII & CORSII sub qbus CORACENSII. & CVNCITANI post CARENSII & CVNVSITANI sub quibus CELCITANI & LVQVIDONENSII. post ÆSARONENSII sub qbus CORNENSII. qui anchilensii dicunt: post RVBENSII sub qbus CELSITANI & CORPICENSII postea SCAPITANI & SICVLENSII sub qb⁹ NEAPOLITANÆ & VALENTINI & q maxime meridionales sunt SOLCITANI & NORITANI ciuitates mediterranæ

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ericinum | 31 | 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{31}$ |
| Heraum | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gurulis uetus | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Bossa | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Macopsisa | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sub quibus Mænomeni montes | 31 | 38 |
| Gurulis noua | 31 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Saralapis | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cornus | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aquæ hypsitanae | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aquæ lesitanae | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lesa | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Aquæ neapolitanae | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 37 |
| Valeria | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Insulæ adiacent circa Sardiniam: sunt hæc | | |
| Phintonis insula | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ilua insula | 31 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nimphea insula | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Herculis insula | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Diabata insula | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Hieracus insula | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{31}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mœlibodes insula | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Phica ria insula | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Hermaea insula | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |

SICILIAE INSVLAE SITVS

Cap. IIII.

s Icilia ambitur/ab occasu & septentrio ne mari Tyrreno/a meridie Afros ab oriēte Adriatico pelago: eius litora sic se habent/Septentrionalis lateris descriptio/qd acutissimū & maxie ad Boreā tendit/

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| diciturq; Pelori prom. | 39 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phalacrium prouont. | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Myle | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Elyconis flu. ost. | 38 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 |
| Tyndarium | 38 | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Thymethi flu. ost. | 37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Agathyrium | 37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Alontium | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Chydæ flu. ost. | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Calacta | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Alesa | 37 | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Monali flu. ost. | 37 | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cephalides | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Chymera flu. ost. | 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Terma imera ciuitas | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |

longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Olulis | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eleutheri flu. ost. | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Panormus | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cetaria | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Bathis flu. ost. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari Tyrrheno | | |
| Drepanum | 35 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Segestanum emporiū | 35 | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Egitarsus promont. | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta Puni- | | |
| cum pelagus | | |
| Lilybeum prom. & ci. | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Acithii flu. ost. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Selenuntis flu. ost. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Mazaras/g & macrae, of. | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pintia | 36 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sosii flu. ost. | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iburi flu. ost. | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Heraclea | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hypsa flu. ost. | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Agantium emporium | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hiemera flu. ost. | 37 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Yptori flu. ost. | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bucra promont. | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 |
| Caucanæ portus | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Motychani flu. ost. | 38 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vlyxia promont. | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 |
| Orientalis lateris descriptio in Adriatico mari | | |
| Pachynus prom. | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Puniceus portus | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Orini flu. ost. | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Longum promont. | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Chersonesus | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Syracusæ colonia | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Alabi flu. ost. | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thaurus prom. | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pandathi flu. ost. | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Catana colonia | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Simæthi flu. ost. | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tauromenium colo. | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Argenum prom. | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Messana infreto | 39 | 37 |
| Montes in Sicilia nota digni sunt | | |
| Aetna | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cratas mons | 36 | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tenet aut ipsius Septentrionalia MESSENI media | | |
| ORBITE & CATANEI meridionalia SEGESTANI | | |
| & SYRACUSANI & ciuita. mediterraneæ hæc | | |
| Caputium | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Abacena | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Himichara | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tissa | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aleta | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Centuripæ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dymethus | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aetna | 38 | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Agurium | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Herbita | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sergentium | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Hydia | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Leontium | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Erbeffus | 37 | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Neetum | 37 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Menæ | 38 | 36 |
| Paciorus | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Asserus | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Erina | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Megara | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Petra | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hybla | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Engium | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cotyrga | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 |
| Cacyrum | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Acraæ | 38 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Macella | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Schera | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Triocla | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Agragas | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Motuca | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Segesta | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Legum | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 |
| Entella | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ancina | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phinthia | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 |
| Gella | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Megarina | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Elorus | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ina | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Elcethium | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Insulæ iuxta Siciliam hæc sunt | | |
| Didymæ insulæ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hicæfia | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ericodes | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phœnicodes | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Vulcani | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Lipara insu. & ciui. | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Euonymos insula | 38 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Strongyle insula | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Vstica insu. & ciui. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phorbantia insula | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aegusa | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sacra insula | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Paconia insula | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Acoli | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

SARMATIAE IN EVROPA SITVS.

Cap. V.

Tabula octaua Europæ.

Armatia Europæ terminat a septentrione oceano sarmatico: iuxta Venedicum Sinū: & pte Terræ incognitæ secundū descriptionē hāc/Post Vistulæ flu. ost.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Chroni flu. ost. | 50 | 56 |
| Rubonis flu. ost. | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Turunti flu. ost. | 56 | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chefini flu. ost. | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Situs litoris/quip Parallelum Thylen insulæ notatur: hic est finis pelagi Terræ cognitæ & gradus habet

| | |
|----|----|
| 62 | 63 |
|----|----|

Finis iuxta meridionalem Sarmatiae plagam qui
 p fontes Tanais flu. describit. 64. 63. &. 64. 58.
 Ab occasu terminatur Vistula flu. & linea inter
 caput eius & Sarmaticos montes ducta atq;
 ipsis montibus/ quorum gradus dicti sunt
 A meridie Iazigibus metanastis/ ab australi. sine
 Sarmaticorum montium/ qui gradus habent
 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. 48. usq; principium Carpati montis. 46
 48. Prterea continue per Datiam iuxta eundem
 Parallelum usq; ost. Borystenis flu. & hinc Pon
 tico litore usq; Carcinetum flu. huius aut litoris
 descriptio sic se hēt **longitudo latitudo**
 Borystenis flu. ost. 57 $\frac{1}{31}$ 48 $\frac{1}{21}$
 Hypanis flu. ost. 58 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Nemus Dianæ pro. 58 48
 Istmos Achilles cursus 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Occidentale pmon. Achilles cursus qd dicit/
 Sacrum pmon. 59 $\frac{1}{12}$ 47
 Pars orientalis quæ uocatur Mysaris promon-
 torium 59 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cephalonesus 59 47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
 Bonus portus 59 48
Tamyraca 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Carcineti flu. ost. 59 $\frac{2}{3}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Post quæ sequitur Istmos/ qui excludit Tauri-
 cam chersonesum: cuius quod in Carcineto
 est Sinu 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Quod autem in byce est palude 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ab oriente terminatur Istmo/ a fluuio Carcinite
 & Byce Palude/ & latere Paludis meotidis/
 usq; ad Tanaim flu. & ipso Tanai/ & Meridia
 no a fontibus Tanais ad incognitam terram
 producto/ usq; ad præfatum finem: circumscri-
 bitur aut latus hoc/ in hunc modum post Istmum
 qui iuxta Carcinitem est flu. Paludis Mæotidis
 Noua menia 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
 Passiati flu. ost. 60 $\frac{1}{12}$ 49 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Lianum ciuitas 60 49 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Byci flu. ost. 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ 99 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Acra ciuitas 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Gerrhi flu. ost. 61 49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
 Cnema ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
 Agarum prom. 62 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{31}$ 50
 Agari flu. ost. 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Lucus Dei piscatio 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 51 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Lyci flu. ost. 63 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$ 51 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Hygreis ciuitas 63 $\frac{1}{3}$ 52 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Poriti flu. ost. 64 $\frac{1}{3}$ 53 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Caroca uicus 65 53 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ostium occidentale Tanais fluuii gradus ha-
 bet 66 $\frac{1}{3}$ 54 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Ostium orientale 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 54 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Flexio flu. 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 56
 Fontes eiusdem 64 58
 Post hos præfati finis ad incognitam
 Terram 64 63
 Aliis autem Montibus Sarmatia cingitur/ quo-
 rum hii nominantur
 Peuca mons 51 51
 Amadoci montes 59 51

LIBER

longitudo latitudo
 Bodinus mons 58 55
 Alaunus mons 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 55
 Carpates mons 46 48
 Venedici montes 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 55
 Riphei montes 63 57 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Borystenis flu. fons: iuxta a madocem
 Paludem 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Fons eiusdem maxie sept. 52 55
 Fluuiorum autem qui sub Borystene sunt Tyras
 fluuius: terminat partes Datia & Sarmatiae/ a
 flexioe. 53. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. usq; finem cuius gra. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Axiaces flu. Sarmatiam diuidit & paulum su-
 pra Datiam usq; ad Carpatem montem: tenet
 autem Sarmatiam Gentes maximæ **VENEDAE**
 per totum Venedicum Sinum: & supra Datiam
PEVCINI & BASTERNAE & per totum Mæotim
IAZIGES ac **RHOXOLANI** & qui interiores sunt
 his **AMAXOBII & ALAVNI SCYTAE** pauciores
 autem gentes/ tenent Sarmatiam penes Vistu-
 lam flu. sub Venedibus **GITHONES** sunt/ post
PHINNI post **SVLANES** sub quibus **PHRYGII**
DIONES post **AVARINI** iuxta Caput Vistulae
 amnis: sub quibus **OMBRONES** post **ANARTO**
PHRACTI post **BORGIONES** post **ARSIAETAE**
 post **SABOCI** post **PIENGITAE** & **BIESSI** Pe-
 nes Carpatem montem/ qui omnibus his mar-
 gis orientales sunt: sub Venedibus iteg. **GALIE**
DAE & SVDINI ac **STAVANI** usq; ad Alaunos
 sub quibus **IGYLLIONES** post **COESTOBOCI** &
TRANOMONTANI usq; Peucinos montes: Rur-
 sus oram maritimam: quæ deinde ad Venedi-
 cum sinum attingit/ habitant **VELTAE** supra
 quos **HOSII** postea **CARBONES** qui maxime
 ad septentrionem uergunt/ qui magis orientales
 sunt **CAREOTAE & SALI** sub qb. **AGATHYRI**
 post **AORSI & PAGYRITAE** sub qb. **SAVANI**
 & **BORISCI** usque Ripheos Montes: postea
ACIBI & NASCI sub qb. **VIBIONES** & **PIENI**
 & sub Vibionibus **STVRNI** inter at Alaunos
 & Amaxobios sunt **CARYONES** & **SARGAE**
 & penes flexum Tanais fluminis **OPHLONES** &
TANAITAE sub quibus **OSILI** usq; ad Roxo-
 lanos post **REVCANALI** & **EXOBYGITAE** &
 Iterum inter Peucinos & Basternas/ sunt **PIANI**
 supra quos **GEVINI** post **BODINI** inter
 Basternas & Rhoxolanos sunt **CHVNI** & sub
 propriis motibus **AMADOCI** & **NAVARI** penes
 quidem Bycem paludem **TORECCADAE** sub
 autem achilleum cursum sunt **TAVROSCYTAE** sub
 Basternis iuxta Datiam sunt **TACRI** sub ipsis
TYRANGITAE sub flexioe at Tanais flu. locant
 Alexandri aræ sub. gr. 63. 57.
 Caesaris aræ/ sub. gradi. 68. 56 $\frac{1}{2}$. & iterum
 Tanais ciuitas est 66 $\frac{1}{2}$. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneæ inter flu-
 mina iuxta Carcinitem flu. hec 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Carcine 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
 Terrocha 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Passiris 58 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 99 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ercabum 58 $\frac{1}{2}$

| | longitudo | latitudo | TERTIVS |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------|
| Tracana | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Naubarum | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 | |
| Circa autem Borysthenem fluuium hea | | | |
| Azagarium | 56 | 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Amadocca | 56 | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sarum | 56 | 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Serinum | 57 | 50 | |
| Metropolis | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Olbia quæ Borysthenes | 57 | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Supra uero Axiacem fluuium | | | |
| Ordesus | 57 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Et apud scissiom Borysthenis fluuii | | | |
| Lenium | 54 | 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Sarbacum | 55 | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Niossum | 56 | 49 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Supra autem Tyram fluuium penes Datiam | | | |
| Carodunum | 49 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Mætonium | 51 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Clepidaua | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Vibantanarium | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Heraclum | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Insula autem est penes ostia Tanais fluminis | | | |
| Alopetia/dicta | 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 53 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |

TAVRICAÆ CHERSONESI

SITVS.

Cap. VI.

| | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| Auricæ chersonesi situs circumambi- | | | |
| tur Isthmo pertinente/a Carcineto Si- | | | |
| nu/usq; ad Bycem paludem:& litori- | | | |
| bus ponti/& Cymerii Bosphori/& pa- | | | |
| ludis mæotidis/secundum descriptionem hâc | | | |
| post Isthmum secus flu. Carcinitem in Ponto | | | |
| Eupatoria | 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Dandaca | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Symbolorum portus | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Parthenium promont. | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 | |
| Chersonesus | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 | |
| Ctenis portus | 60 | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Arietis promont. | 60 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Chararax ciuitas | 62 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Lagira | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 | |
| Corax promont. | 63 | 47 | |
| Istrianu flu. ost. | 63 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Theodosia | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Nympheum | 64 | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| CYMERII BOSPHORI | | | |
| Tirictata | 64 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Panticapæa | 64 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Myrmetium prom. | 64 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| MÆOTIDIS PALVDIS | | | |
| Parthenium | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Zenonis chersonesus | 63 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Heraclum | 62 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ciuitates autem mediterraneæ in chersoneso hea | | | |
| Taphros | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Tarona | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Postigia | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Parosta | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Cimmerium | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Portacra | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Boeon | 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 48 |
| Iluratum | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| Satarchæ | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Badatium | 61 | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Citeum | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tazos | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Argoda | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Tabana | 62 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

IAZIGVM METANASTARVM

SITVS

Cap. VII.

Tabula Nona europæ

Aziges metanastæ terminos habent a septentrione Sarmatiam Europæ/ hoc est eam Sarmaticæ partem: quæ est ad Austrum Sarmaticorum montium/usq; montem Carpatum: ab Occasu & austro prefatam Germaniæ partem/a Sarmaticis sc3 montibus ad Carpim Danubii fluuii flexionē/& eaz partē Danubii quæ inde est/ usq; ad scissionē Tibisci amnis qui ab arcto fluit: cuius Danubii flexionem gradus habet. 42 $\frac{1}{4}$. 48 Ab oriente Datiam iuxta ipsum Tibiscum flu. qui ad Ortum uersus sub môte Carpato desinit/aquo ducit i gradib9. 46. 48 $\frac{1}{3}$. Ciuitates Iazigum hea

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Vscenum | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gormanum | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Abieta | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Trissum | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Parca | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Candanum | 44 | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Pessium | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 |
| Partiscum | 45 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

DATIAE SITVS.

Cap. VIII.

Atia terminatur/a Septentrione parte d Sarmatiæ Europæ/a Carpato sc3 monte usque finem prefate flexionis Tyre fluuii cuius gradus sunt. 53. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab occasu Iacigibus Metanastis/iuxta Tibiscum amnem/a Meridie Danubio fluuiio a/scissione sc3 Tibisci fluuii/usq; ad Axiopolim/aqua Danubius ipse usq; Pontum & eius ostia/Ister appellatur/cuius partis Situs sic habet/ post scissionem Tibisci amnis Prima flexio ad septen. 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ Scissio ad Rhabosum fluuii u3 qui ad Datiam fertur 49 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ciabri flu. scissio 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pars quæ iuxta scissionem est/ Alautæ amnis/ qui ad Septentrionem cum impetu uectus Datiam diuidit 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ Elexio iuxta Oescum 51 $\frac{1}{6}$ 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ Flexio iuxta Axiopolim 54 $\frac{1}{3}$ 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ D

Hinc Danubius usq; eius ost. ut supra diximus/
Ister appellat: ab oriente aut terminatur inde
ab Istro fluuiio/usq; flexu3/qui iuxta Dinoge
tiam ciuitatem est 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ 46 $\frac{2}{3}$

Preterea terminatur Ierasso flu. qui iuxta Dino-
getiam/scissus ab Istro ad Septentrionem &
orientē fert/usq; prefatā flexionē Tyræ flu. ut
dictum est graduum 53 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent aut Datiam maxie Septētrionalē a plaga
occidē tali **ANARTI & THAVRISCI & COESTO**
BISCI sub his **PREDAVENSII & RATACENSII** ac
CAVCOENSII sub qbus filr **BIREPHI & BVRI**
DENSII ac **COTENSII** & preterea sub his **ALBO**
CENSII & POTVLATENSII & SENSII sub qb⁹/q
maxie australes sunt **SALDENSII & GIACISII &**
PIRPHIGII ciuitates in Datia notissime heæ sūt

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Ruconium | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| Docitana | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Parolissum | 49 | 48 |
| Triphulum | 52 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arcobadera | 53 | 48 |
| Patridaua | 53 | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Carfidaua | 53 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Petrodaua | 53 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Vlpianum | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Napnea | 49 | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Patriussa | 49 | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| S almæ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Pratoria augusta | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 |
| Sandaua | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Angustia | 52 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vtidaua | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Marcodaua | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 |
| Ziridaua | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Singidaua | 48 | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Apulum | 49 | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Germizirga | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Comidaua | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ramidaua | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Pyrum | 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 |
| Zufidaua | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Paloda | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zurobara | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lazigis | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Argidaua | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tiristum | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Z armisegethusa Regia | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Hydata. i. aquæ | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Nentidaua | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tiafum | 52 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zeugma | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tibiscum | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Dierna | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Acmonia | 48 | 45 |
| Druphegis | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Phrateria | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arcina | 49 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Opinum | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Amutrium | 50 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sornum | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 |

SVPERIORIS MYSIAE SITVS.

Cap. IX.

Ysia superior limites hēt / ab occidēte
m Dalmatiam secundum lineam predi-
ctam/a scissioe sc3 Say flu. usq; ad Scar-
dum montē/cuius situs dictus est. 47
& 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ameridie inde usq; ad Macedoniam
secundum lineam per Orbelum mōtem duc-
tam cuius gradus habet. 49. 42 $\frac{1}{3}$. Ab orien-
te partem Thratia: quæ est a fine predicto: usq;
q; Ciabrum fluuium. iuxta terminum cuius
gradus. 50. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. Preterea ipsum Ciabrum
iuxta interiorē Mysiam: usq; quo Ciabrus
Danubio admisceat ubi gradus sūt. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.
A septētrione inde Danubii parte/usq; Sauū
amnem: Tenēt aut prouinciam iuxta Dalma-
tiam **TRICORNENSII** Quæ autē secus Ciabrum
fluuium est **MYSI** tenent/ & quæ interiacent
PICENSII Quæ uero apud Macedoniā **DAR-**
DANI tenent/iuxta Danubium autē fluuium
ciuitates heæ sunt **longitudo** **latitudo**

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Singidunum | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Tricornium | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuxta Moschii scissionem a Danubio | | |
| Viminatium legio | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tanatis | 47 | 44 |
| Eteta | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dortinum | 48 | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| R etiana mysorum | 49 | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

Aliæ autem ciuitates quæ sunt procul a Danu-
bio heæ sunt

| | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Orrea | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tunacum | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 |
| Vendenis | 48 | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Velanis | 49 | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

DARDANIAE autem ciuitates

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Arribantium | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Nasum | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vlpianum | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| S cupis | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

MYSIAE INFERIORIS SITVS.

Cap. X.

Ysia inferior terminatur/ab occasu pte
m præfata Ciabri amnis: Ameridie parte
Thratia: quæ est a Ciabro supra Emū
montem usq; sine3 per Pontū ad meri-
diē. 55. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. A septentrione prefatis limiti-
bus Ciabri fluuii atq; Danubii. usq; ad Axio
polim. & deide Danubio Istro appellato usq;
ad ipsius ostia quæ in Pontum exeunt/Eius
quidē flexio iuxta Dinogetiam ciuitatem dic-
ta est gradus habere 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ 46 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Hostia uero hoc ordine habent
Prima eorū sectio quæ iuxta Nouiodunū ciui-
tatē est gradus habet 45 46 $\frac{1}{3}$.

longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Inde pars quidem maxime australis circumplectens insulam Peucam appellatam gradus habet | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Exit deinde in Pontum hostio/quod sacrum appellatur seu Peuca | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Quod est aut maxime Septentrionale/scindit & ipsum iuxta gradus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Et qd est huius ptis maxie septentrionale/diuidit & ipsum in gradib ⁹ | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pars uero septentrionalis Palude faciens/quæ Thiagola appellat/adhuc magis septentrione cuius situs | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Exit deinde in Pontu exili ostio/qd Thiagola appellant in gradibus | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pars meridionalis ipsius sectionis paulu3 anteq intret Mare quiescit | | |
| Pars magis australis secunde sectionis/scindit & ipsa in gradibus | 55 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Et quæ magis ad boream uergit exit in Pontum hostio/quod Boreum appellatur in gradibus | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Pars autem australior/diuiditur & ipsa in gradibus | 56 | 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et huius australior ps in Pontu exit hostio/qd inariatium nuncupat | 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Quæ aut pars magis septentrionalis est/scindit & ipsa iuxta gradus | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Et quod maxime ad Boream uergit huius sectionis/exit hostio pseudothomo appellato/in gradibus | 56 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Quod uero australius est exit hostio/qd Calostomiũ seu pulcrũ dicit | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orientalis autem pars Mysia/terminatur litore deinde Ponti/quod cõtinuum est hostiis/usq ad prefatum Thratiaẽ limitem: qui gradus habet. 55. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Huius lateris situs sic se habet/ post Sacrum ostium Istri amnis | | |
| Pterum promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Istros ciuitas | 56 | 45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tomi | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Callatis | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dionysiopolis | 54 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tinistis promont. | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 |
| Odessus | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Panyssi flu. ost. | 54 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Messembria | 55 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tenent autem inferiorem Mysiam uersus magis occidentalia TRIBALLI eorum quæ ad ortum uergunt BRITOLAGAE hæc qd quæ sub hostio peuca sunt TROGLODITAE ostia uero tenent PEVCINI Quæ autem apud Pontum CRYBYCI supra eos TENSII ac BVLENSII quæ interiacent DEMENSII & PIARENSII incolunt Ciuitates penes Danubium hæc sunt | | |
| Regianum | 50 | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Oescus tribalorum | 51 | 44 |
| Diacum | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Noua uel Nouia | 52 | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Trimannium | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tinistopolis | 52 | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| Durostorum legio | 53 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| LEGIO PRIMA ITALICA | | |
| Promanista | 53 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sucidaua | 54 | 45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Axiopolis | 54 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Carsum | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Troisimis | 54 | 46 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Dinogetia | 53 | 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nouiodunum | 54 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nucraunum | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sitocenta | 55 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Intra fluuium autem ciuitates hæc | | |
| Dausdana | 53 | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tibisca | 55 | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Litora autem ab ostio Istri maxime septentrionali/usq ad ostia Borysthenis fluminis & interiori Regione3 usq ad hyerassum amnem: incolũ ANPHI sub Tirangitas Sarmatas: BRI | | |
| TOLAGAE autem supra peucinos sunt/ora uero maritima habet descriptionem hanc/post Borysthenis flu. ostia, quæ ut dictu3 est gradus habent | | |
| Axiaci flu. ost. | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phisea ciuitas | 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tyra. flu. ost. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hermonactis uicus | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Harpiapolis ciuitas | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneæ in hoc latere | | |
| Penes Hyerassum amnem | | |
| Zargidaua | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tamasidaua | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Piobaridaua | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 |
| Inter autem Hyerassum fluuium | | |
| Niconium | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ophiusa | 56 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tyras ciuitas | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Insule autem adiacent inferiori Mysia iuxta prefatam partem Ponti | | |
| Insula dicta borysthenes | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Insula achillis leuca | 57 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |

THRATIAE SITVS

Cap. XI.

Hratia circumscribitur a septentrione inferiori Mysia/iuxta dictam lineã/ab occasu Mysia superiori/& parte Macedonia quæ est a prefato mote Orbelo usq finem. 49. 42 $\frac{1}{4}$. a meridie parte Macedonia a prefato sc3 fine usq ad Nesi flu. ostia/ per Orbelu3 montem:& deinde litore Aegei pelagi & parte Melani Sinus. Et hinc linea quæ diuidit Chersonesum:Cuius lateris descriptio hec est

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nesi flu. ost. | 51 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Abdera | 52 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Maronea | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ebri flu. ost/ | 53 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aenos ciuitas | 53 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Et In Melane Sinu | | |
| Melani ul' Nigri. fl. ost. | 54 | 41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |

longitudo latitudo LIBER

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Terminus chersonesi/qui in Melane est | | |
| Sinu | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Terminus similiter chersonesi qui in | | |
| Propontide est | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ab oriente terminat Propontide & ore Ponti: | | |
| quod uocatur Thracius Bosphorus & deinde | | |
| litore Ponti/uscq; terminum inferioris Mysiae | | |
| qui gradus habet | 55 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ab hoc termino descriptio sic se habet post | | |
| Mesembriam Mysiae ciuitatem | | |
| Anchialus | 55 | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| A pollonia | 55 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tonzus | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Ponticu uel peroticu | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thyaniae promon. | 55 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Salindissum litus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philia promont. | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Philopolis | 56 | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Et in ore Occidentales fauces Ponti | | |
| B yzantium | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Postea in Propontide | | |
| Bathynii flu. ost. | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Athyrae flu. ost. | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Selymbria | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| P eryntos | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Arzi flu. ost. | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bisanta seu Redesum | 55 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Lög ^o mur ^o ul ^o macroticos | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 |
| Pactya | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Deinde praedictus est Terminus chersonesi | | |
| In signoz autem Thraciae motium est Aemus | | |
| penes inferiorem Mysiam pertinens | | |
| Rhodope etiam mons/supra Nesum fluuiū | | |
| atq; Ebruz: ferme interea secus mare/palus est | | |
| Bistonis nomine/& gradus hēt .52 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. | | |
| In prouincia prature sunt iuxta Mysiam utraq; | | |
| & circa Emu3 montē ab occasu DANTHELICA | | |
| SARDICA VSDICA SELETICA penes Macedo- | | |
| niam & Aegeum mare similiter prature sunt | | |
| MEDICA DROSICA COELETICA SAPAICA COR | | |
| PIALICA CAENICA & supra Medicā BESTICA | | |
| sub qua BENNICA postea SAMAICA iuxta au- | | |
| tem litus a Peryntho Ciuitate usq; Apollo- | | |
| niam est VRBANA PRAEFECTVRA ciuitates me- | | |
| diterraneae in Thracia heae sunt | | |
| Prasidium | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| N icopolis iuxta Emum | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Astaphos | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Valla | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Opisena | 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Deueltus colonia | 54 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 44 |
| Orcelis | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carpudamum | 54 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Byzia | 54 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sardica | 51 | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Therta | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Philipopolis quae & Trimontium: quae & | | |
| Adrianopolis | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Arzos | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 |
| Tonzos | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cabyla | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bergula | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 |
| Panthalia | 50 | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Nicopolis iuxta nessu3 | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Topiris | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pergamum | 52 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Traianopolis | 53 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Plotinopolis | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Drusipara | 54 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Dyma | 53 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 |
| Aphrodisias | 54 | 42 |
| Cypsella | 53 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Aproa colonia | 54 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Heraclea | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| L ysimachia | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Insulae adiacet Thraciae/sub Bosphoro | | quidem 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cyane/q Symplegades. 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | |
| In Propontide autem | | |
| P roconesus | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| In Aegeo autem Mari | | |
| Thalassia insula & ciui. | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Samothracia insu. & ci. | 54 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Imbros insula | 54 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

CHERSONESI SITVS

Cap. XII.

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Herfonesus circumscribitur/a septen- | | |
| trione linea praefata sub Thracia/a Me- | | |
| lane sc3 Sinu ad propontidem:& inde | | |
| pte Propontidis quae est usq; Calipo- | | |
| lim/ab occasu reliqua pte Melanes Sinus/in | | |
| quo ē ci. Cardia: q gr. h. | 54 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Et Mascusia prom. | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Ameridie inde Aegeo pelago in quo ciuitas | | |
| E leus | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Et echomenū prom. | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Ab oriente Helleponto: in quo ciuitates | | |
| Cæla. | 55 | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| S extos | 55 | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Deide ci. Calipolis dicta | 55 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

MACEDONIAE SITVS

Cap. XIII.

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Acedonia limites habet a Septetrio | | |
| m trioe latera exposita Dalmatiae My- | | |
| siae superioris & Thraciae/ab occasu | | |
| Ioniū pelagus qd Adyrachio. i. Epi- | | |
| dauno usq; ad Celydnum pertinet fluuium: | | |
| iuxta descriptionem hanc | | |
| TAVLANTIORVM ciuitates heae | | |
| D yrachium | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Panyassi flu. ost. | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Apfi flu. ost. | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Apollonia | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Aoi flu. ost. | 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aulon ciuitas naualis | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| HELIMIOTORVM | | |
| Bullis | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

longitudo latitudo

Orestidis

Amantia 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40
 Celydni flu. ost. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40
 Ameridie terminat inde per lineam/ab Amantia
 iuxta quidem Epirum usq; finem: cuius gra-
 dus. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. deinde p lineam ptendit Pin-
 dus mons/ cuius mediu. 47. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta autē
 Achaia/ inde usq; Maliacum Sinum circa
 finem. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. Super quā etiā lineā est mons
 Oeta: cuius medium gradus habet. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 ab Oriente parte Thraciā predicta & finibus
 Aegei pelagi qui sunt a Nesso fluuiio. usq; ad
 finē Maliaci Sinus/ quorū descriptio sic se hēt/
 post Nessim flu. qui terminus est Thraciā/ &
 eius ostia gradus hnt 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Edonidis litus

Neapolis 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Oesyme 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Strymonis flu. ost. 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Amphaxitis

Arethusa 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Stagira 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Chalcidicab

Panormus portus & ci. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Athos mons pro. & ci. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Nymphæum prom. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et in Singitico Sinu

Stratonica 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Acanthus 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Singus 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Paraxiorvm

Ampelus promont. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Derris promont. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Torone 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Toronaici. Si. intima 50 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Patalenes cherso. dorso 50 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Canestraum prom. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cassandria 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et in Thermaico Sinu

Chabrii flu. ost. 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Egonis promont. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$

Amphaxitis

Thessalonica 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Echedori flu. ost. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Axii flu. ost. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pieriae

Lydiu flu. ost. 50 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Pydnae 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Haliacmonis flu. ost. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40
 Dion colonia 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Pharibi flu. ost. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Penai flu. ost. 50 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pelagiotorum

Magnesia prom/ 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sepias promont. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Aeanthum 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Iolcus 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Pagase 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Demetrias 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Phthiotidis in Pelasgico Sinu

Posidium promont. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Larissa 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Echinus 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sperchia 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Thebae phthiotidis 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sperchiu flu. ost. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Exoritur autē Strymon fluuius/ in Montibus
 Thraciam & Macedoniā diuidentibus/ iuxta
 gradus. 49. 42. Axius uero flu. a Scardo mōte
 iuxta gradus. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$. 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. & a Mōtibus qui sub
 Dalmatia sunt: fluit fluuius qui Erigon uoca-
 tur in gradib. 45 $\frac{2}{3}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. admiscet inuicē iuxta
 gradus. 48 $\frac{2}{3}$. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Aliacmon autē flu. oritur a
 Canaliis montibus iuxta gradus. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$. 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Penaeus uero a Pindo mōte/ i gra. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 39.

In signiorum autem Montium

Bertiscus mons 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41
 Bermius mons 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bertecetus mons 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Citarius mons 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Olympus mons 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ossa mons 50 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Pelius mons 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Othris montis 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates autem in Macedonia mediterraneae

Tavlantiorvm

Arnissa 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Helymiothorum

Elyma 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Orestidis

Orestis 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Albanorum

Albanopolis 46 41 $\frac{1}{6}$

Almoporvm

Horma 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Europus 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Apfalus 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{6}$

Orbeliae

Garestus 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Eordeorum

Scampes 45 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Diboma 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Daulia 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Aestreorum

Aestraum 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Deborus 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iorum

Iorum 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Alorus 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sinticae

Tristulus 48 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Paroecopolis 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Heraclea sintica 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hodomantigae Edonis

Scotusa 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Berga 49 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Gasorus 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amphipolis 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Philippi 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER | | longitudo | latitudo |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|--|------------------|------------------|
| DESARETIORVM | | | | HESTIOTARVM | | |
| Euia | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Phæstus | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lychnidus | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Gomphi | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| LYNCESTIDIS | | | | Atinium | 48 | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Heraclea | 47 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Tricca | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 |
| PELAGONORVM | | | | Ctemenæ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Andaristus | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 | | Chyretia | 49 | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Stobi | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Metropolis | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| BISALTIAE | | | | THESSALORVM | | |
| Arrholus | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Hypata | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Euporia | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Sosthenis | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Calliteræ | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Homilæ | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ossa | 50 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Cypara | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Berga | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Phalachthia | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| MYGDONIAE | | | | PHTHIOTIDIS | | |
| Antigonia | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Narthathium | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Calindœa | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Coronia | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bærus | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Melitara | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Phiscæ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Heretria | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Terpyllus | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Lamia | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Carrabia | 49 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Heraclea phthiotidis | 50 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Xylopolis | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Insulæ adiacent Macedonibus/In Ionio mari | | |
| Afforus | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 | | Safon insula | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apollonia mygdonia | 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | In Aegeo Pelago | | |
| Letæ | 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | L emnos insula & ciuitas/& alie duæ ciuitates | | |
| CHALCIDICAE | | | | Myrina & | 53 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Augea | 51 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Ephestias mediterranea | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| PARAXIAE | | | | Sciathus insu. & ciuit. | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Chata | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 | | Peparethos ins. & ciuit. | 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Moryllus | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Scopelos | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Plaphara antigonæ | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Scyros ins. & ciuitas | 53 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| EMATHIAE | | | | EPIRI DESCRIPTIO | | |
| Europus | 47 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Cap. XIII. | | |
| Tyrissa | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Piri latus maxime Septentrionale ter- | | |
| Scydra | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | minat parte Macedonia iuxta dictâ | | |
| Myeza | 48 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | lineam: Orientale uero latus/inde per | | |
| Cyrius | 48 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | lineâ/quæ est iuxta Achaia/usq; ad Acheloi | | |
| Idomena | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | flu. ost. quæ gradus hnt. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$. Pars ei? | | |
| Gordenia | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Occidentalis litore qd extēdit iuxta Acroce- | | |
| Aedessa | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | raunia Ionii maris & eius descriptio hec est | | |
| Berrhoca | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 | | CHAONIA longitudo latitudo | | |
| Aegæa | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Oricus | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| ella | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Iugum Acrocerauniorum montiu. | 45 | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| PIERTIAE | | | | Panormus portus | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Phylacæ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Onchesmus portus | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vallæ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Calliope portus | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PARTHIAEORVM | | | | Australe latus terminat inde ad Acheloi amnē | | |
| Eriboea | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | mari Adriatico iuxta litoris descriptionē hāc | | |
| PELASGIOTORVM | | | | TESPROTORVM | | |
| Dolichæ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Posidium promont. | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 |
| Azorium | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Buthrotus Sinus | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 |
| Pytheum | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Pelodes portus | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gonnus | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Thyalmis promont. | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Atrax | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | HALMENES | | |
| Ilegium | 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Thyamis flu. os. | 46 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Scotyssa | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Sybotæ portus | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| arissa | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Torona | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Pheræ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Acherontis flu. ost. | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| LYMPHALIAE | | | | Elæde portus | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Gyrtonæ | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | |

| | longitudo | latitudo | TERTIVS |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Nicopolis | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| ACARNANVM in Sinu Ambratiæ | | | |
| Arachthi flu. ost. | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Ambratia | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Actium | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Leucas promont. | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Azelia | 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Acheloi flu. ost. | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Ciuitates Epiri mediterraneæ | | | |

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| CHAONVM | | | |
| Antigonia | 45 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{31}$ | |
| Phoenica | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Hecatompedum | 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Omphalum | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Elæus | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |

| | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| CASSIOPEORVM supra quos sunt DOLOPES | | | |
| Cassiope | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| AMPHILOCHORVM quibus magis orientales sunt ATHAMANES & ciuitas | | | |
| Argos | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|
| ACARNANVM | | | |
| Astacus | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Insule autem adiacēt Epiro: CORCYRA magna & sic describitur | | | |
| Cassiope ciui. & pro. | 45 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Pthychia | 45 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Corcyra ciuitas | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Leucinna promont. | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Amphhepegus prom. | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Phalacrum prom. | 45 | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| CEPHALENIA insula & eiusdem nominis ciuitas | | | |
| Eius maxie septen. pro. | 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Meridionale aut. pro. | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 | |
| Ericusa insula | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Scopelus | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Leucas insula | 47 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Echinades insulae | 48 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Itaca in q. ci. eiusdē nois | 47 | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Lotoa insula | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Zazinthus insula & ciuitas eiusdem nominis | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 | |

ACHAIAE SITVS.

Cap. XV.

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|--|
| Chaia quæ prefatis iungitur Regioni bus usq; Isthmū peloponesiacum/quā Hellada appellant: limites hēt ab occa su: Epirum/a Septētrione Macedoniā iuxta predicta latera & parte; Aegei pelagi ab ortu solis/deinde partem Aegei maris/usque Sunium promont. A meridie Adriaticum pe lagus:iuxta litus quod ab Acheloo amne/Co rinthiaci Sinus tenditur/& hinc Isthmum/& hinc Creticū mare usq; ad Suniū prom.& hec est litoris descriptio/Post Acheloum amnē: qui terminus est Epiri in Adriatico pelago Aetoliae chersonesi p. | 47 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Eueni flu. ost. | 48 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| LOCORVM AZOLORVM | | | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Molycria | 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Tirhium prom. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 |
| Naupactum | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Euanthia | 49 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Chaleus | 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

PHOCIDIS

| | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cirha | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Crisa | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Anticyrrha | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

BOEOTIAE

| | | |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Siphæ | 50 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Creusa | 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pagæ | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |

MEGARIDIS post Isthmum

| | | |
|-------|----|------------------|
| Nisæa | 51 | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
|-------|----|------------------|

ACTICAE

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Eleusis | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Piræus | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Ilisi flu. ost. | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Munichia portus | 52 | 37 |
| Hyphormus portus | 52 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sunium promont. | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |

Orientalis lateris descriptio: in Aegeo pelago

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Panormus portus | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Diana Sacrum | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cynosura promont. | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Asopi flu. ost. | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Chersonesus prom. | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Oropus | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |

BOEOTIAE

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Aulis | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ismeni flu. ost. | 52 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Salganeus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 |
| Antedon | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Phocæ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Oetai Sinus intima | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

OPVNTIORVM

| | | |
|----------|-------------------|------------------|
| Cnemides | 51 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cynus | 51 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

LOCORVM epicnemidorum

| | | |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Boagri flu. ost. | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Scaphia | 50 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |

Montes autem sunt in præfato membro

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Calidromus mons cuius me dium | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Corax mons | 49 | 38 |
| Panasus mons | 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Helicon mons | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Citheron mons | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Hymetus mons | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Fluuiorum fontes & Scissiones

Achelous quidem ortū habet a Pindo monte Euenus in Calidromo monte/qui ad ortum solis uertitur in Cephisum amnem: qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens montibus:& a Sopo flu. admisceat/& Ismeno iuxta Boeotiam sub situ graduum

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Ciuitates in HELLADAE mediterraneæ

AETOLIAE

| | | |
|---------|------------------|----|
| Chalcis | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 |
|---------|------------------|----|

longitudo

latitudo

LIBER

longitudo

latitudo

Arachthus

48 $\frac{7}{2}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Pleurona

48 $\frac{1}{12}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Olenus

48

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Calydon

48 $\frac{1}{2}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$

DORIDIS

Erineus

48 $\frac{2}{3}$

38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Cyteineum

49 $\frac{1}{3}$

38 $\frac{1}{3}$

Bion

49 $\frac{1}{4}$

38 $\frac{1}{6}$

Lilaea

49 $\frac{1}{3}$

38

LOCORVM

ozolorum mediterraneae

Amphissa

48 $\frac{1}{6}$

37 $\frac{1}{3}$

LOCORVM

epicnemidorum

Thronium

50 $\frac{1}{12}$

38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

PHOCIDIS

mediterraneae

Pythia

49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Delphi

48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Daulis

49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Elatea

49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Aegostenia

49 $\frac{1}{2}$

37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Bulia

49

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

OPVNTIORVM

mediterranea

Opus

50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

38 $\frac{1}{6}$

BOEOTIAE

mediterraneae

Tisbae

50

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Thespie

50 $\frac{1}{4}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Orchomenus

51

38

Coronia

50 $\frac{1}{2}$

38

Hyampolis

50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Charonia

51 $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Lebadia

51 $\frac{1}{6}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Copae

51 $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Haliartus

51 $\frac{2}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Plataeae

51 $\frac{1}{2}$

37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Acrephia

51 $\frac{1}{4}$

37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Tanagra

51 $\frac{1}{2}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$

T

hebae boeotie

51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Delium

52

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

MEGARIDIS

mediterranea

Megara

51

37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

ACTICAE

mediterraneae

Oenoe

52 $\frac{1}{6}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$

A

thenae

52 $\frac{1}{2}$

37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Rhamnus

52 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Marathon

52

37 $\frac{1}{4}$

Anaphlystus

52 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

37 $\frac{1}{6}$

Insulae autem adiacet Achaiae in Aegeo quod Mari

EVBOEA

quae magna est: & circumscribitur sic

Cenaeum promont.

51

38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Atlantis insula parua

51 $\frac{1}{3}$

38 $\frac{1}{3}$

Aedepus

51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

38 $\frac{1}{4}$

C

halcis prope euripum

52

38

Eretria

52 $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Amarinthus

52 $\frac{1}{2}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Leon promontorium

52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Calacta uel bonum litus

52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

C

arystus

52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Gereftus portus

53 $\frac{1}{4}$

37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Caphareus promont.

53 $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Coela uel concava euboea

53 $\frac{1}{6}$

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Chersonesus prom.

53

38

Bodori flu. ost.

52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

38 $\frac{1}{12}$

Cerinthus

52 $\frac{2}{3}$

38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Diana sacrum

52 $\frac{1}{2}$

38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Oreus

52

38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Phalassia promon.

51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

38 $\frac{2}{3}$

Dion promont.

51 $\frac{1}{2}$

38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Iuxta autem Acticam & sub Eboea insula est

Thera nomine/in qua ciuitates duae

Eleusim &

53 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

36 $\frac{2}{3}$

Oea

53 $\frac{1}{3}$

36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Cia autem insula in qua ciuitates tres

Caressus &

53 $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{12}$

Iulis &

53 $\frac{1}{3}$

37

Carthaea

53 $\frac{1}{4}$

36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Ios insula & ciuitas

53 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Polyagos insula

54 $\frac{1}{2}$

35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Therassia insula & ciui.

54 $\frac{2}{3}$

35 $\frac{1}{6}$

Delos insula & ciuitas

Oleiros

54 $\frac{1}{4}$

36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Cythnos

53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Rhena insula

53 $\frac{2}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{4}$

CYCLADVM

INSVLAE

Myconi insula & ciui.

54 $\frac{1}{2}$

37

Phorbium promont.

54 $\frac{1}{2}$

37 $\frac{1}{12}$

Andros insula & ciuit.

53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tenos insula & ciui.

54 $\frac{1}{6}$

37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Scyros insula & ciui.

53 $\frac{1}{6}$

38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

N

axos insula & ciui.

54 $\frac{1}{2}$

36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Paros insula & ciuit.

54 $\frac{1}{4}$

36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Sunium ipsius prom.

54 $\frac{1}{4}$

36

Siphnos insula & ciui.

53 $\frac{1}{2}$

& Eius ciuitates mediterraneae

Seriphus

53 $\frac{1}{3}$

36

Phelocandrum

53 $\frac{1}{3}$

35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Sicinum

53 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

PELOPONESI SITVS

Cap. XVI.

p

Eloponesus limites habet a septentrio

ne Corinthiacum Sinum & Isthmum/deinde

Creticum pelagus/ab occasu atque me

ridie Adriaticum pelagus: ab ortu solis Creticum

mare: eius litora sic describuntur/post Pagas/quaerunt

in Megaridae dicta sunt/in Sinu Corinthiaco

CORINTHIA

Sacrum Iunonis corinthiaca

50 $\frac{1}{2}$

37 $\frac{1}{6}$

Lechaum nauale

50 $\frac{1}{3}$

37 $\frac{1}{6}$

Asopi flu. ost.

50 $\frac{1}{4}$

SICIONIAE

Syos flu. ost.

49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

37 $\frac{1}{12}$

Quae proprie appellatur

ACHAIA

ciuitates hex

Aegira

49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

37 $\frac{1}{12}$

Aegium

49 $\frac{1}{4}$

37

Rhium promont.

49

36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Erineus portus

48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Neptuni Sacrum

48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Panae

48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Olenus

48 $\frac{1}{2}$

36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Dyme

48 $\frac{1}{3}$

36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Araxus promont.

48

longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

HELIDIS

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cillene nauale | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Penai flu. ost. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chelonitis prom. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Chelonites Sinus | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Ichthys promon. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alphai flu. ost. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ipsius flu. origo | 49 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

MESSENIÆ

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cyparissæ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cyparissum prom. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sela flu. ost. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pylus | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corphasium prom. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Methone | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Colone | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Acritas promont. | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

In Sinu Meseniæ regionis

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Asine | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corone | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Messene | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Panisi flu. ost. | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eius cū Alpheo cōmix. | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pheræ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Abea | 50 | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

LACONIAE

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cane | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tenaria prom. & ciui. | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Leuctrum | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Et in Sinu Laconico

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Teutrona | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Las | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gythium | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Trinassus | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Eurota flu. ost. | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Fluuii origo | 50 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Acia | 51 | 35 |
| Biandyna | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Asopus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Onugnatos promont. | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Boae | 52 | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

In Argolico Sinu Laconia regionis

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Minoa portus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dios foteris. i. Iouis saluatoris | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| portus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Epidaurus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zarex | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cyphanta portus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Prassia | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

ARGIVAE

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Astrum | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Inachi flu. ost. | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fluuii ipsius origo | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nauplia nauale | 51 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phlius | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Harmione | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Scyllaum prom. | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| In Saronico Sinu Argiua regionis | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Troezen | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Post hanc chersonesus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Spiræum promont. | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Epidaurus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Atheniensium portus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bucephalus portus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CORINTHIAE

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cencrea nauale | 51 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Schoenus portus | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Montes in Peloponeso sunt

| | | |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| Pholce | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Stymphalus | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Minoa mons | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Taygetus mons | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cronius mons | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zarex mons | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Ciuitates aut sunt mediterraneae in regione quæ

PROPRIAE ACHAIA est

| | | |
|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Pheræ | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Helice | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bura | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pellene | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

SICYONIAE mediterraneae ciuitates

| | | |
|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Philus | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sicyon | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CORINTHIAE mediterraneae

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|----|
| Corinthus | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
|-----------|------------------|----|

ELIDIS mediterraneae ciuitates

| | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Elis | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Olympia pisa | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Corene | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hypania | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Leprium | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Typania | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

ARCHADIAE ciuitates mediterraneae

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Heræa | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phialia | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tegra | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Sophis | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lyfias | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Antigonia & Matinia | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Stymphalus | 50 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Clitor | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lilæa | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Megalepolis | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

ARGIVAE mediterraneae ciuitates

| | | |
|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Nemea | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cleonæ | 51 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Argos | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mycenæ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Asine | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

MESSENIÆ mediterraneae ciuitates

| | | |
|------------|------------------|------------------|
| Haliarthus | 49 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ithoma | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Troezen | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

LACONIAE mediterraneae ciuitates

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Cardamyla | 50 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lacedemon | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cyphanta | 51 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lerna | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Thurium | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER | longitudo | latitudo |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Blemina | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Cytraum | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thalama | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Dion promontorium | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gerenia | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Pantomatrimon | 55 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oenoe | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Rhitimna | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bityla | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Amphimalis Sinus | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulae adjacent Peloponneso haec sunt | | | | Drepanum promont. | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Strophades insula | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Minoa | 54 $\frac{1}{6}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Prota insula | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Pycni flu. ost. | 54 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sphagia insula | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Cidonis | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Thiganusa | 49 | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Cisamum promont. | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cythera insula & ciui. | 51 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Dictamum | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Epla insula | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Placum promont. | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Salamis insula | 52 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Cisamos | 53 $\frac{1}{6}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aegina insula | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Insigniores autem Montes in Creta hi sunt | |

CRETAE INSVLAE SITVS.

Cap. XVII.

Reta insula terminatur ab occasu mari Adriatico a septentrione Pelago Cretensi: a meridie Punico ab oriente Carpathio: & eius litora sic describuntur:

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Occidentale latus | | |
| Corycus pro. & ciuitas | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phalarna | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 |
| Chersonesus | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhamnus portus | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ina uilla | 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Criummetopon promontorium, i. Arietis frons | 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Australis lateris descriptio | | |
| Lissus | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tarba | 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pocilacium | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hermea promont. | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phoenix ciui. & portus | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Massalia flu. ost. | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Psychion | 54 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Electris flu. ost. | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Matalia | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Leon promontorium | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Belia | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Catharacti flu. ost. | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Lethei flu. ost. | 55 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inatos | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Hieron horos hoc est Sacer mons | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Hiera petra | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Erythraeum promont. | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ampelos promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Itanos ciuitas | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orientalis lateris descriptio | | |
| Salmonium promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Minoa portus | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 |
| Camara ciuitas | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Olus | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Chersonesus | 56 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zephyrium promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Septentrionalis lateris descriptio | | |
| Heracium | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Panormus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Ciuitates in Creta mediterraneae | | |
| Polyrhenia | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Apteria | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Artacina | 54 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Subricia | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eleutherae | 55 | 34 |
| Cortyna | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pannona | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cnosus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lyctus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Insulae adjacent Creta | | |
| Claudos insula & ciui. | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Latoa | 53 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dia insula | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cemolis insula & ciui. | 56 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Melos insula & ciuitas | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI. LIBER. QVAR
TVS HAEC HABET.

QVARTVS

Expositionem Totius Aphricæ iuxta subiectas
prouincias seu Satrapias: Mauritania; Tingi
tanā: Mauritaniā Cæsariensem: Numidiam
Aphricam: Cyrenaicam: Marmaricam: Li
byam: Aegyptum totam Inferiorem & supe
riorem: Libyam Interiorem sub prefatis pro
uinciis: Aectiopiam quæ sub Aegypto est: &
sub hac/quæ interior Aethyopia est.

MAVRITANIAE TINGITANI
CAE SITVS.

Cap. I.
Tabula prima Aphricæ

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------|----------|
| Auritaniae Tingitanicae latus/quod m occasum spectat/terminatur usq; ex terius mare/quod occidentale oceanū uocamus/oceano quod a freto incipit herculeo/usq; Montē maioris' Atlantis:iuxta descriptionem hanc | | | longitudo | latitudo |
| Cotes promont. | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | | |
| Celiae flu. ost. | 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | |
| Lix flu. ost. | 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | |
| Suburis flu. ost. | 8 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Emporicus sinus | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Sala flu. ost. | 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | |
| Sala ciuitas | 7 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | |
| Dui flu. ost. | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 | | |
| Atlas minor | 6 | 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | |
| Cusæ flu. ost. | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 | | |
| Rhusibis portus | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 | | |
| Asamae flu. ost. | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Diuris | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 | | |
| Solis mons | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Myfocaras portus | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | |
| Herculis promont. | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | |
| Phthuth. flu. ost. | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 26 | | |
| Tamusiga | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | | |
| Vladium promont. | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Suriga | 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | |
| Vnae flu. ost. | 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | |
| Agnæ flu. ost. | 5 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 24 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | |
| Sala flu. ost. | 5 | 24 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | |
| Atlas maior mons | 5 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Septentrionale latus terminatur freto: in quo est dictum promontorium | | | | |
| Tingis caesarea | 9 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | | |
| Valonis flu. ost. | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 | | |
| Exilissa | 10 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Heptadelphi mons | 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Et in Iberico mari | | | | |
| Abilys columna | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 | | |
| Phebi promont. | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Iagath | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | |
| Thaludæ flu. ost. | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Oleastrum promont. | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| Acrath | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Teniolonga | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sestiana promont. | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| Rhisadirum ciuitas | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Metagonites prom. | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 |
| Molocath flu. ost. | 13 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Maluæ flu. ost. | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Orientale latus terminat Mauritania Cæsariensi iuxta meridianum/qui a Maluæ flu. ostiis usq; finem pertinet/cuius gradus sunt. 13 $\frac{1}{3}$. 23 $\frac{1}{4}$. Australe finē habet in Gētibus iteriori libyæ adiacētibus:iuxta lineam parallelam quæ pre fatos terminos iungit/hinc ad maiore; Atlan tem extensam in gradibus. 5. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenent autem prouinciā iuxta fratrum META GONITES iuxta Ibericum Pelagus SOCOSSII sub his VERVES & sub Metagonitem regio nem MASICES post VERBICAE sub quibus SALINSE & CAVNI post BACVATE post quos MACANITAE post VERVES. VOLIBILIANI post ANGAVCANI sub qbus NECTIBERES post PYR RVS CAMPVS cuius gradus. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$. sub qbus ZAGRENSII post BANILVBÆ & VACVATE Orientale latus tenent omne MAVRENSII & pars HERPEDITANORVM Montes autem sunt notandi in regione hac Diur mons cuius mediū 10 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Odra mons extensus/a Minore atlante ad usa dium promontorium quod est in litore Durdus mons quorum occidentale gradus habent. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. 25 $\frac{1}{4}$. & 12. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ciuitates autem mediterraneæ insignes in Tin gitanica regione hæc sunt | | |
| Ziliae | 9 | 30 |
| Lix | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Opinum | 10 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Subur | 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Banasa | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tamusida | 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Silda | 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gontiana | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Baba | 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 |
| Pistiana | 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 |
| Vobrix | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Volubilis | 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 28 |
| Herpis | 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tocolosida | 8 | 28 |
| Trisidis | 9 | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Molochath | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Benta | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Galapha | 13 | 26 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Oeachath | 8 | 27 |
| Dorath | 8 | 25 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Boccanum hemerum | 9 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Vala | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 25 |
| Insulae autem sunt ab Occasu prouintiae in ex teriori Mari | | |
| Pena insula | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 28 |
| Erythia insula | 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 |

MAVRITANIAE CAESARIENSIS SITVS.

Cap. II.

| | | | | |
|---|----|--|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Auritania quæ Casariensis dicitur/terminos habet/ab occasu præfatæ Tingitanicæ latus/a septentrione Sardou3 pelagus/iuxta Maluæ fluuii. ost. usq; ad Ampsagæ flu. ost. eius litus sic describit post Maluæ fluuii ostia | | | longitudo | latitudo |
| Acra magnum prom. | 14 | 30 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Gypsaria portus | 14 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 | |
| Sigapolis colonia | 14 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sigæ flu. ost. | 14 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Affarath flu. ost. | 15 | | 29 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Portus magnus | 15 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Chylemath flu. ost. | 15 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Buyza colonia | 15 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 30 | |
| Deorum portus | 16 | $\frac{1}{12}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Arsenaria colonia | 16 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Carthemi flu. ost. | 16 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Cartina | 16 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Carepula | 16 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Carcoma | 16 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lagnutum | 16 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{11}$ |
| Apollinis promont. | 17 | | 30 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Castra germanorum | 17 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Canucis | 17 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Chimalath flu. ost. | 17 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Iolcafareia | 17 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tipasa | 18 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Via | 18 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Icosium | 18 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sauu flu. ost. | 18 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 30 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{11}$ |
| Rusconium | 18 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ | 31 | |
| Ruficibar | 19 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 31 | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Modunga | 19 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Serbetis flu. ost. | 19 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 31 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cissa | 20 | | 31 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Adyma | 20 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ruslocorum | 20 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 31 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iomnium | 21 | | 31 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Rufubyrria | 21 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{11}$ |
| Rufazus | 21 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 31 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Vabar | 21 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 32 | |
| Saldæ colonia | 22 | | 32 | |
| Nafabath flu. ost. | 22 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 32 | |
| Chobath | 22 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 | $\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sifaris flu. ost. | 23 | | 32 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Iarsarth | 23 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Audum promont. | 23 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Et in Numidico Sinu | | | | |
| Audi flu. ost. | 23 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 32 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Igligili | 23 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 32 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Guli flu. ost. | 24 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 32 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Affarath | 24 | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 32 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ampsagæ flu. ost. | 25 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fontes flu. | 25 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 26 | |
| Ab oriẽte limites habet Aphricã/iuxta Ampsagam flu. usq; finẽ cuius gradus sunt. 26. 26. | | | | |

LIBER

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Ameridielibycos/iuxta lineam quæ supra Getuliam australes terminos iungit. | | |
| Montes insigniores in puincia hui sunt Durdus | | |
| mons cuius oriẽtalis ps | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 |
| occidentalis uero. | 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zalacus mons | 17 | 28 |
| Garaphi montes | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Madethubadus mons | 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20. 23 |
| Crimaba mons | 21 | 23 |
| Byryn mons | 22 | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Phrurafum mons | 18. 24 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24. |
| Tenent autem Regionem ab occasu: HERPEDI | | |
| TANI sub montibus Chalchorichis appellatis/sub quibus TALADVSII post SOREI quibus magis meridionales sunt MASESVII sub quibus DRYITAE postea post Durdum montem ELVLII & TOLATAE ac NAGMVSII Taladusiis autem magis orientales sunt usq; ad hostia Chinalaph fluminis MACHVSII sub quibus Zalacus mons:& post hunc MAZICES postea BANIVRARI & sub Garaphis montib? AQVENSII MYCENI & MACCVRE & sub monte Cinnababasi qui magis oriẽtales sunt/quam Zalacus mons; supra mare MACHVREBI sub quibus TVLENSII post BANIVRI sub quibus MACHVRES post SALANSII & MALCHVBII Iterũ magis Orientales Thulensis/sunt MVCVNI & CHITVAE usq; ad Ampsagam fluuiũ sub his autem GAEDAMVSII Post TODVCIAE apud fontes Ampsagæ fluminis | | |
| Ciuitates aut mediterranea sunt in Regione hæc | | |
| Vasbaria | 14 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 29 |
| Celama | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vrbata | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lanigara | 14 | 26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Villacoma | 15 | 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Atoa | 14 | 27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Niniara | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Timici | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28 |
| Astacilis | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arina | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| Aripa | 15 | 25 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Victoria | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 |
| Giglua | 17 | 27 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Bonobora | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vagæ | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Manliana | 17 | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Aphar | 17 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Opidoneum colonia | 18 | 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Burra | 18 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 26 |
| Tharrum | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Garrha | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zuchabari | 17 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Irath | 18 | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tenissa | 19 | 28 |
| Lamida | 19 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vassana | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Casmari | 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Binsitha | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pegaba | 20 | |

longitudo latitudo QVARTVS

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Nigilgia | 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Thufizima | 19 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Chizala | 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 |
| Aquæ calidæ colonia | 19 | 29 |
| Phloria | 20 | 29 |
| Oppidium | 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Labdia | 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tucca | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Badea | 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gasmara | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bada colonia | 19 | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Symetha | 20 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 31 |
| Thibinis | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Izatha | 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Auximis | 21 | 27 |
| Et iuxta Phœmii flu. fontes/qui Sauo admisceſ. | | |
| Suburgia | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Poſtea iterum ab alio Principio ciuitates hæc | | |
| Thudaca | 21 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tigis | 20 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Turaphilum | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sudaua | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Thufiatha | 22 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vſſara | 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Vazagada | 22 | 29 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Auzia | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tubufuptus | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Robonda | 23 | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Auſon | 23 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zaratha | 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 |
| Nababurum | 22 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 29 |
| Viraca | 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thubuna | 23 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 29 |
| Tamartha | 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Augula | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 |
| Suptu | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Hippa | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Vamiceda | 24 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sittici colonia | 25 | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tumartha | 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Germiana | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Pepia | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Veſcethri | 24 | 27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aegæa | 25 | 27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tharuda | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Infula Iuliæ Cefaree inſigni Vrbi adiacet quæ & ipſa Iulia Cæſarea dicitur: Cum eiufdem nominis Vrbe cuius ſitus, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$. | | |

APHRICAE MINORIS SITVS

Cap. III.

Tabula ſecunda Aphricæ.

Aphricæ lat⁹ occidētale terminat Mau-
ritania Cæſariēſi iuxta expoſitā lineā p
Amplagā fl. cur⁹ fines. 26. 26. ſeptētriona
le pelago Africano/q d ab Amplaga flu. uſq. Si.
iteriorē Magnæ Syrtis p̄tinet: cuius deſcriptio
ſic ſe h; poſt Amplagæ. fl. of. in. Si. Numidico
Eius intima
Collops magnus

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 25 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{12}$ |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Rhuficada | 26 | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Treton promont. | 26 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 |
| Vzichath | 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Olchachites Sinus | 27 | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tacatya | 27 | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Collops parua | 27 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Siur portus | 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 |
| Equi promontorium | 27 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Stoborrhūm prom. | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Aphrodiſium colonia | 28 | 34 |
| Hippo regia | 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 |
| Rubricati flu. of. | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Thabraca colonia | 28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 34 |
| Apollinis ſacrum | 29 | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Neptunni aræ | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Hyppon diarrhytus | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Thiniffa | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Apollinis promont. | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ityca | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Caſtra cornelia | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bagrada flu. of. | 31 | 34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Carthago Vrbs magna | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Carada flu. of. | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 |
| Maxula | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Carpis | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nifua | 32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Hermea promont. | 33 | 34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Clypra | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aſpis | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Curobis | 33 | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Neapolis colonia | 32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Siagul | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Aphrodiſium | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Armetus colonia | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ruſpina | 33 | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Leptis parua | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tapſus | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Achola | 34 | 33 |
| Brachodes promont. | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Rhuſpæ | 34 | 32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vſſilla | 34 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Taphrura | 34 | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| SIRTIS PARVÆ | | |
| Theanæ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 |
| Macodama | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Trironis flu. of. | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Tacapa | 33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Giſthis | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Hedaphtha ci. iuxta finē. | 34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Zitha promont. | 35 | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sabathra | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 |
| Pifydon portus | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Oea | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Garapha portus | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tripolis | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Neapolis q leptis magna | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Cymphi flu. of. | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Barathia | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Ciſternæ | 40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Trierum promont. | 41 | 30 |
| E | | |

longitudo latitudo LIBER

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| Cephalæ promont. | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| SIRTIS MAGNÆ | | |
| Macomacha uicus | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aspis | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sacamaza uicus | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Turris euphrantæ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pharaxa uicus | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cesporis uicus | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hippu promont. | 44 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phyleni uilla | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub hac eiusdē noīs Aræ termin⁹ Aphricæ sūt | | |
| Orientale uero latus rerminatur post interiorem | | |
| Sinū Syrtis/inde linea uersus Austrum ducta | | |
| iuxta Cyrenem usq; finem. 45. 25. Meridio | | |
| nale uero latus/terminat linea: quæ expositos | | |
| duos fines iūgit/iuxta Getuliā & deserta libyæ | | |
| Montes in prouincia insignes habentur | | |
| Buzara cui⁹ ps oriētalīs | 29 | 26 |
| & Mons Audus | 27 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thambes mons | 28 | 27 |
| Ex quo R hubricatus flu. & mons qui dicitur | | |
| Cirna | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aquo Paludes inuicem Contiguæ scilicet | | |
| Hypponitis palus & | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sifara palus | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mampsarus mōs | 29. 28. 33. | 27 |
| Aquo Bagradas fluuius decurrit | | |
| Iouis uel Dios mons | 31 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vsalatus mons | 35. 27. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aquo fluit Triton amnis/& in ipso Paludes | | |
| Tritonis. s. palus & | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pallas palus & | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Quæ uocat libya pal⁹ | 34 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gilius mons | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 |
| Thizibi mons | 38 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| & Zuchabari montes cuius fines. 39. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$. & | | |
| 42. 25. aquo defluit Cinyphus fluuius & | | |
| Achabæ fons ingradibus. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Tenent autē occidentalia Aphricæ usq; ad mare | | |
| CIRTENSES & NABATHRÆ post quos uersus | | |
| Solis ortum IONTHI & NUMIDIAM NOUAM | | |
| scilicet prouinciam/usq; Tabracam ciuitatem: | | |
| post MIDENI qui iuxta Cartaginem sunt/sub | | |
| quibus LIBYPHOENICES Post usque Paruam | | |
| Syrtim MACHINI & sub his CINITHII qui ma | | |
| gis ad ortum uergunt:& usq; Cinyphem flu. | | |
| NIGITIMI/ & Circa flu. ipm LOTOPHAGI postea | | |
| apud Magnam Syrtim SAMAMITII & deinde | | |
| NICPII quibus subiacent ELEONES Iteru autē | | |
| Cirtensis/& Numidia/australiore sub Audo | | |
| mōte sunt MISYLANI sub qbus NACTABVTES | | |
| post NISIDES sub Midenis MVSUNI/ postea | | |
| sub Tambe mōte SABVRBVRES/ sub quibus | | |
| ALIARDI & SITAPHIYS, CAMPVS Ameridie autē | | |
| Libyphœnicum, REGIO est BYZACITIS/ Sub | | |
| qua OZVTÆ post CEROPHAI & MAMPSARI | | |
| supra eiusdem nominis montem: & sub ipso | | |
| mōte: MOTVTARII sub Machinis: sūt MACHY | | |
| RES/ post DEPHES/ post quos MIMAGES/ Sub | | |
| Vsaletum montem VZALAE & principium | | |

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| LIBYÆ DESERTÆ: Similiter autē sub Cinithiis | | |
| sunt SIGIPLOSII/ post ACHEMENES/ post MVTVR | | |
| GVRES/ sub qbus MVCHTHVII/ sub Nigitimis | | |
| autē sūt ASTACVRES/ sub lotophagis EROPAEI/ | | |
| postea DOLOPES/ sub quibus EREBIDÆ/ sub | | |
| Samaniciis sūt EDAMENSII/ post NICBENI/ sub | | |
| quibus NICPII sub Nicpciis & Eleonibus | | |
| MACÆI, SYRTITAE & DESERTA, LIBYA | | |
| Ciuitates in puincia mediterranea inter Ampsa | | |
| gam flu. & Tabracam ciuitatem/sunt hec | | |
| CIRTESIORVM longitudo latitudo | | |
| Cirtaiulia | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mireum | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 |
| Vaga | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lares | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Apari | 26 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arama | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| NOVÆ NUMIDIÆ | | |
| Culcua colonia | 27 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thumidromū colonia | 27 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sinuthu | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thuburnica colonia | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tucca | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 |
| Treba colonia | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tubursica | 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vcibi | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gausaphna | 27 | 31 |
| Lambesa | 27 | 30 |
| LEGIO TERCIA AVGVSTA | | |
| Thubutis | 28 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bullaria | 29 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Siccaueneria | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Assurus | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Narangara | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Theuesca | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thunusca | 29 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Madurus | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 |
| Amædara | 29 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thanutada | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gazacupada | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Gedna | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 |
| Inter autē Thabracā ciuitatē & Bagradam flu. | | |
| Canopisi | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Meltida | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vzan | 30 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thisica | 30 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cipipa | 30 | 33 |
| Theudali | 30 | 32 |
| Auitta | 30 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tobros | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Elica | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Tucca | 30 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dabia | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bendina | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vazua | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nensa | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aquæ calida | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zagira | 29 | 30 |
| Thasia | 29 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thunuba | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

longitudo latitudo **QVARTVS**

| | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Musca | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Themisua | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zama maior | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Timica | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tuscubis | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Inter Bagradam amnem: & Tritonem fluuium | | |
| sub Carthagine | | |
| Maxula uetus | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 |
| Vol | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 |
| Thimisa | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vthina | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Andria | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mediccar | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thuburbo | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tucma | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 |
| Bullamensa | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cerbica | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 |
| Mucoli | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ticelia | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Safura | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cilma | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vepillum | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Thaba | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ticafa | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Netata | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bunthon | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub Adrumento ciuitate | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Almena | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 |
| Tucma | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chrabasa | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Turza | 33 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vlizibira | 32 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orbita | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vzita | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gisira | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 |
| Zurmetum | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zalapa | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Augustum | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Laea | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Auidus | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vbata | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Tifurus | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thydrus | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vzeria | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Setiensis | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lafica | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Byzacina | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Targarum | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cararus | 33 | 30 |
| Campsa | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Putea | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Caraga | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Murius | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zugar | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Inter autem Syrtis ciuitates hee | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ghuzis | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Sumucis | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Pisinda | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sabathra | 36 | 30 |
| Syddenis | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Azuis | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gerisa | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Istina | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ammonos | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Amuncula | 40 | 29 |
| Musta uicus | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Butta | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 |
| Tegæ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 |
| Durga | 42 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sicapha | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vddita | 41 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Galyba | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thagulis | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulae adjacent Aphricæ iuxta continentes hee | | |
| Hydras insula | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Calatha | 30 | 35 |
| Dracontia | 31 | 35 |
| Aegimnus | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Laruentia insulae duæ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lapadusa | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aethusa insula & ciui. | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cercinna insula & ciui. | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lotophagitis Insula in qua ciuitates duæ | | |
| Gerra ciuitas | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Menix | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Misynos insula | 41 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pontia insula | 43 | 29 |
| Gala insula | 44 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pelagia Insulae Aphricæ hee sunt | | |
| Collyra insula & ciuitas | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 |
| Glaucanis ins. & ciuit. | 37 | 34 |
| Melita insula in qua ciuitas | | |
| Melita | 38 | 34 |
| Chersonesus | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iunonis sacrum | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Herculis sacrum | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CYRENES DESCRIPTION

Cap. IIII.

Tabula tertia Aphricæ

Yrenaica prouincia limites habet ab Occasu Syrtis magnæ & Aphros/ iuxta lineam quæ a Phylænis Aris uersus meridiem pertinet usque finem/ cuius gradus. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 45. 25. a Septentrione libycum pelagus/ hoc est Punicum/ iuxta litus quod est ab interiori Sinu Syrtis/ usque Darnidem ciuitatem: cuius descriptio sic se habet post Phylænem Villam

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Automalax praesidium | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Drepanum promont. | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hyphali statio | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Diarrhoea portus | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Herculis Turris | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Diacheris praesidium | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Borei pro. finis Syrtis | 47 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bryon litus | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Beronica & hesperides | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lathonis flu. ost. | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ar sine quæ & cheuchira | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

E 2

longitudo latitudo LIBER

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| P tholamais | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Auriga | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apruchi sacrum | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phicus pro. & Castellū | 49 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A pollonia | 49 | 31 |
| Naustathmos portus | 49 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Erythron locus | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cherfis uicus | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Zephyrium promont. | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Darnis ciuitas | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ab ortu solis fines habet: Marmarica ptē iuxta extensam lineam/a Darnide ciuitate/ uersus Austrum/usq; finem 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ 25 | | |
| Ameridie Deserta libyæ iuxta lineam cōiungen- tem duos terminos: habet autem prouincia montes/herculis Cœnas appellatus quorum medium. 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$. & | | |
| Velpi montes | 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 |
| Bacolicus mons | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maria palus a Lathone fluuio cōuersa cuius medium | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Et paludem sub Paliuro: inqua Conchilium 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Tenent autem Prouinciam sub Pentapoli qui- dem BARCITAE ab oriētali plaga ORTIHESPE RIDVM quibus & ipsis magis ad ortum ten- dunt ARARAVCELES sub Ortis uero Hesper- dum: sunt herculis conuiuia: & qui magis oriē- tales sunt ASBYTAE post iuxta Aphricam sub Velpis montibus MACATVTAE deinde LACA NICORVM SPELVNCE magis autem orienta- les ipsis sūt. PSYLLI & deinde LOCA FERARVM PLENA & LASERPICIIFERA . RÉGIO ciuitates me- diterraneæ in prouincia sunt heæ | | |
| C yrene | 49 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Archila | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chareda | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Neapolis | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Artamis uicus | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zemythus | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Barcæ | 48 | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Eraga | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Celida | 50 | 30 |
| Hydra | 50 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Halibaca | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thintis | 49 | 30 |
| Canopolis | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phalacra | 49 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Marabina | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Auritina | 49 | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Acabis | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Marantis uilla | 46 | 29 |
| Agdan uicus | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Echinus uicus | 48 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philonis uicus | 50 | 28 |
| Arimantos uicus | 50 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulæ autem penes Regionem/sunt heæ | | |
| Myrmex insula | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Laca uel ueneris insula | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

AEGYPTI ET MARMARICAE
SITVS.

Cap. V.

Armarica cū Aegypto terminat ab oc-
casu Cyrenaica/iuxta lineā q̄ extēdit p
Darnidē ciui. & pte iterioris libyæ/sub
eodē meridiōali usq; finē. 50 $\frac{1}{4}$. 25. a septētrione
ægytiaco pelago: iuxta litoris descriptionē hāc

MARMARICA PRÆFECTVRA SEV NOMI

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Arxilis | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| C herfonesus magna | 51 | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phthia portus | 51 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Paliurus palus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Batrachus portus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Petre parua portus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Antipyrus portus | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Scythraris portus | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cataxonium promont. | 53 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ardais promontorium | 53 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Petre magnæ portus | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

LIBYAE NOMI LITVS

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Panormus portus | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Catabathmos magnos | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aenesphyra portus | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zigris uicus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chettea | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zagylis | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Selinus portus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Trifarchi uicus | 56 | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apis | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| P aretonium | 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pyctis promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Greasgoni portus | 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Callium promont. | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Zygis portus | 57 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 |
| Leuca actæ | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Hermæa promont. | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phœnicus portus | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Antiphra uicus | 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Derris promontorium | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Leucaspis portus | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Glaucum promont. | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

MAREOTI NOMI LITORA

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Chimo uicus | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Plinthina | 60 | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Cherfonesus parua por. | 60 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A LEXANDRIA me. toti? ægyp. | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Canob? me. menelaitæ | 60 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Nili Fluuii Ostia Septem

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Heracleoticū. of. & canobicū | 61 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bolbiticum. ostium | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sebennyticum. of. | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pineptimi pseudostomū | 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 31 |
| Diolcos pseudostomū | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pathmiticum ostium | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mendesium ostium | 63 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tanyticum ostium | 63 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pelusiaticum ostium | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| P elusium ciuitas | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gerron limes | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

longitudo latitudo QVARTVS

CASSIOTIDIS

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cassium | 64 | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sirbonis palus | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ostracina | 64 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phinocorura | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Antedon | 65 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Ab oriēte terminatur parte iudeæ/hoc est ab Antedone usq; finem. 65. 30. & inde Arabia petraa/usq; Sinum Arabicum/cuius gradus habet. 63 $\frac{1}{2}$. 29 $\frac{2}{3}$. Iuxta/ciuitatem Heroum: & parte Arabici Sinu; iuxta litoris descriptio nem hanc/post Interiorem Sinum præfatum

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Arfince. | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Clyfina presidium | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Drepanum promont. | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 |
| Myformus | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philoteris portus | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aiax mons | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Leucos portus | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Acabe mons | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Nechesia | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Smaragdus mons | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iepte promontorium | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 25 |
| Berenice | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Pentadactylum mons & promontorium 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bazium promontoriū 65 23

Ameridie limites habet lineam/deinde extensam usq; præfatum finem in Libya/iuxta quam post Aegyptum: Aethiopia sub ægypto sita est

Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Bascia cuius medium | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Anagombri montes | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Afysphus mons | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alpis mons | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Thinodes mons | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Ogdamus mons | 58 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Arar mons | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 50 $\frac{1}{2}$. 25 | |

Et libyci montes ab occidentali plaga

Nili amnis. 61. 28. & 60 $\frac{1}{6}$. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$

Paludes autem hæc sunt

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cleartos palus | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lacci palus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Licomedis palus | 57 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Solis fons | 58 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maria palus | 60 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Moeridis lacus | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sirbonis palus | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Tenent autem plagam magis Septentrionalem:

Marmaricæ nomi LIBYARCHAE & ANIRITAE & BASSACHITAE sub quibus APOTOMITAE postea qui etiam his australiores sunt AVGILAE qui gradus hñt. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. post quos NASAMONES & BACATHAE postea AVSCHITAE & TAPANITAE Post quos SENTITES & OBLAE postea AEZARI

Libycæ autem nomi quæ supra Mare sunt colūt ZIGRITAE & CATTANI & ZIGES australia uero BVZES & OGDAMI post quos ADYRMACHIDE postea AMMONIACA, REGIO post ANA

GOMBRI post IOBACHI & RHVADITAE Marmarici uero pars/quæ mari in minet TENIA dicitur/interiora autē/tenent GONITAE & PROSDITAE post quos SCITHIACA, REGIO & post MASTITAE his etiā australiora incolūt NITRIOTAE & OASIATAE post quos LIBYAE, GIPTIA iuxta aut totam lineam lateris Marmaricæ ac Libya/puenit ARENOSA & CITICVLOSA, REGIO Litora uero totius Arabiæ tenēt ARABES GIPTIA ICHTHIOPHAGI in quibus Dorfa montiū sunt

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Troigi lapidis mons | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Alabastreni montes | 63 | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Prophyriti monstis | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nigri lapidis mons | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Balaniti lapidis mons | 63 | 25 |

In Marmarica Villa mediterraneæ hæc sunt

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Leuca | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Mocheris | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Leuca Camini | 52 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| Menelaus | 53 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gaphara | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Mafuchis | 53 | 30 |
| Massadalis | 51 | 30 |
| Abathuba | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Alba napæ | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tacaphuris | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Dioscoron | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Migo | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Saragina | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 |
| Alo | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Mazacila | 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Billa | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Et in AVGILIS & NASAMONIBVS

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Augila | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Magri locus | 53 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |

Libyæ autem nomi Ville mediterraneæ

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tachorfa | 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| Azicis | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 |
| Nemesium | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tisarchi | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philonis | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sephanis | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bibliaphorium | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Scopa | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Callie | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Laodomantimum | 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Catabathmos paruus | 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Pedonia | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Pnigeus | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Glaucum | 59 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tuccitora | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 |
| Thanutis | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pednopum | 57 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Climax | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 29 |
| Siropum | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mareotis | 57 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Et in AMMONIACA Regione

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Alexandri statio | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ammon ciuitas | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 27 |

MAREOTICAE nomi/ciuit. & Valla mediterraneæ

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Monocaminum | 59 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Halmyra | 59 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Taposiris | 60 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cobii | 59 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Antiphili | 59 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Hierax | 59 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Phamuthis | 60 | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Palemariæ uicus | 60 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Et in SCYTHIACA Regione | | | |
| Sciathis | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 | |
| Et circa lacum Moeridis | | | |
| Bachis | 60 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Dionysias | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Et in ASIATIS Regione | | | |
| Oasis parua | 60 | 27 | |
| Oasis magna | 59 | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ipse autē Nilus & nomi & quæ circa ipsum sunt | | | |
| Preterea insigniores ciuitates/sic se habēt: Ma- | | | |
| gnum delta uocatur id/iuxta quod scinditur | | | |
| fluuius dictus agathos dæmon/hoc ē bonus | | | |
| genius/qui per hostium heracleoticū defluit | | | |
| in amnem appellatum Bubasticū/qui effluit | | | |
| per hostium Pelusiacum Situs autē est scissio | | | |
| nis ad Deltam. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30. uocatur & paruū | | | |
| Delta id iuxta quod scinditur Bubasticus flu. | | | |
| fluens in amnem Busiriticum/qui excurrit p | | | |
| pathmeticum ostium/habet autem Paruum | | | |
| delta gradus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30. Posset & appellari | | | |
| tertium delta aliud a predictis / id iuxta quod | | | |
| scinditur Bubasticus ad fluuiū per Thrybin | | | |
| ciuitatem excurrentem/& per Pineptimi ostiū | | | |
| egredientem/cuius & ipsius Tertii delta gra- | | | |
| dus sunt: 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta autē Ma- | | | |
| gnum Delta educit ab Agatho demone flu. | | | |
| ad septentrionem Prior qui uocatur farmutia- | | | |
| cus flu. qui fluit per ostium Sebennyticum: | | | |
| eiusq; deductio. 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Deinde secūdus | | | |
| amnis Talys nomine/qui exit per ostiū Bol- | | | |
| bitinum/& ipsius talys deductio gradus ha- | | | |
| bet. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$. Vnde ambo flumina iuxta | | | |
| ferme eundem litoris Paralleli iungunt/sar- | | | |
| mutiacum Athribiticū Busiriticū & Bubasti- | | | |
| cum amnes/a quibus alii quidem ad mare per | | | |
| fluctus Paludesq; exeunt Per reliqua ostia alii | | | |
| uero præfatis amnibus Magnis in miscentur | | | |
| Dicitur autē comuni uocablo/Regio quæ circa | | | |
| hos est fluuios REGIO INFERIOR cuius nomi | | | |
| & metropolis sunt/ab occasu Magni flu. cum | | | |
| A maria incipimus prouinciæ | | | |
| ALEXANDRINORVM nomos & metropolis | | | |
| Mercurii ciuitas parua | 61 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Andropolis nomus & metropolis | | | |
| Andron hoc ē uiroz. ci. | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Letopolis nomus & metropolis | | | |
| Latone ci. mediterranea | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Intra autē Magnū flu. ab oriente/eiusdem magni | | | |
| fluuii Metelitis nomos & metropolis | | | |
| Metelis | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Inter uero magnū flu. & farmutiacum amnem | | | |
| Ciuitates hæc Ptenoti nomos & metropolis | | | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Butos | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cabasites nomus & metropolis | | |
| Cabasa | 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Saitas nomus & metropolis | | |
| Sais | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et apud Magnum fluuium ab occasu | | |
| Naucratis ciuitas | 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 |
| Profopitas nomus & metropolis ab ortu solis | | |
| iuxta magnum fluuium | | |
| Nicii | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Inter farmuthiacū & Athribiticū amnes Seben- | | |
| nytis inferior nomus & metropolis ipsorum | | |
| Pachneumunis/daiata | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Xoites nomus & metropolis | | |
| Xois | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phthemphuthi nomus & metropolis | | |
| Taua | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Inter Athribiticum & Busiriticū amnes Onu- | | |
| phitas nomus & metropolis | | |
| Onuphis | 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Athribita nomus & metropolis | | |
| Athrybin | 62 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Mendesijs nomus & metropolis | | |
| Thmuis | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sebennytis superiorum locorum & metropolis | | |
| Sebennytus | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Busiritas nomus & metropolis | | |
| Busiris ubi ort ⁹ balsami | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Leontapolita nomus & metropolis | | |
| Leonton | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Inter Busiriticum & Bubasticum amnes Neut- | | |
| nomus & metropolis | | |
| Panephysis | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| ÆGYPTI tanaites nomus & metropolis | | |
| Tanaïs | 63 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pharbaites nomus & metropolis | | |
| Pharbatus | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ab orientali parte Bubastici fluuii Sethroites | | |
| nomus & metropolis | | |
| Sethrois | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Herculis ciuitas parua | 63 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| ARABIAE nomus & metropolis | | |
| Phacusa | 63 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bubascitas nomus & metropolis | | |
| Bubasticus | 63 | 30 |
| Heliopolita nomus & metropolis | | |
| Onii | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et in finibus Arabiae & Aphroditopolis | | |
| Babylon | 62 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Heliopolis | 63 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Heroum ciuitas | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Per hanc & Babylonē amnis Traianus fluit/auf- | | |
| traliori autē Magni deltae & inferioris Regionis | | |
| HEPTANOMIA Dicuntur/& est primus nomus | | |
| Memphites & metropolis ab occasu fluuii | | |
| Memphis | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Similiter ab occasu flu. mediterranea ciuitas | | |
| Acanthon | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Postea iuxta eam partem/qua scinditur fluuius | | |
| Insulam faciens / Heracleopolitem nomum | | |

longitudo latitudo QVARTVS

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Et in Insula mediterranea | | |
| Nili ciuitas | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Apud occidentale partē flu. ciuitas & metropolis | | |
| Herculis magna | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ab occasu Vero Insulae Arsionitas nomus & metropolis mediterranea | | |
| Arsinice | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Statio ptolomais | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 |
| Ab orientali parte Insulae Aphroditopolitas nomus & metropolis eiusdem nominis | | |
| Aphroditopolis | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Postea similiter ab orientali parte Insulae | | |
| Angyron | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Conueniunt autē fluuii/qui Insulam faciūt iuxta | | |
| Situm | 62 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| His coniungitur ab occasu nomus Oxyrichites & metropolis mediterranea | | |
| Oxyrinthus | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea similiter nomus Cynopolita & metropolis ab occasu fluuii | | |
| Cynopolita | 62 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cui opponitur Insula | | |
| Canum ciuitas | 62 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et deinde ab orientali parte fluuii | | |
| Acoris | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Et mediterranea | | |
| Alabastrorum ciuitas | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Postea hermopolitas nomus & metropolis/ab occasu fluuii mediterranea | | |
| Mercurii ciuit. magna | 61 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ab occasu fluminis adiacent | | |
| Custodie | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ab orientali parte fluuii/ nomus Antinoitas & metropolis in ea | | |
| Antinoi ciuitas | 62 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| His nomis ascribuntur duo Oasis/ Quae autē australiora heptanomis sūt: uocant̃ THEBAIS | | |
| Et superius loca sunt/ & hic ab occasu quideꝫ fluuii LYCOPOLITES nomus & metropolis mediterranea | | |
| Lycon ciuitas | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Hypselites nomus & metropolis | | |
| Hypsele | 62 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aphroditopolites nomus & metropolis mediterranea | | |
| Aphroditis ciuitas | 62 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Crocodillorum ciuitas | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thenites nomus & metropolis | | |
| ptolomais ermiæ | 62 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea ab occasu flu. & mediterranea | | |
| Abydus | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Diopolites nomus & metropolis in locis superioribus | | |
| Dios hoc est/ Iouis ciuitas parua: | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tentyrites nomus & metropolis | | |
| Tentyra | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et Villa mediterranea | | |
| Pampanis | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 |
| Postea Mamnon mediterranea & uilla | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Tathyris | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Hermonthites nomus & metropolis | | |
| Hermonthis | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Deinde Latorum ciuitas | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apollinis ciuit. magna | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea uilla mediterranea | | |
| Phthoethis | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et Insula Elephantina | 62 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ab orientali autem parte fluuii Antaeopolites nomus & metropolis mediterranea | | |
| Antai uicus | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Deinde Passalus | 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Panopolites nomus & metropolis | | |
| Panum ciuitas | 62 | 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Postea Lepeditorum ciui. | 62 | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea Chenobostia | 62 | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea Noua ciuitas | 62 | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Coptites nomus & metropolis mediterranea | | |
| Coptus | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea Apollinis ci. parua | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 |
| Thebarum nomus & metropolis | | |
| Diospolis magna | 62 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tuphium | 62 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea Chnubis | 62 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ilithya. i. lucina ciuitas | 62 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea Thoi mediterr. | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| postea Ombi | 62 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea SYENE | 62 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Postea Dodecaschoenum/ a cuius orientali parte fluuii sunt ARABES dicti ADAEI in quibus post Caractam paruam | | |
| Hiera. i. Sacra Sycamios. | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Philæ | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Metacompso | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Contra hanc ab occasu fluuii | | |
| Pselcis | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulae autem Aphricae & Aegypto: adiacent: | | |
| Aedonis insula | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Tyndarii scopuli. 3. | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aenesippa insula | 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phocusa duae insulae | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pedonia insula | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Didyma insulae duae | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pharos insula | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| In Arabico Sinu | | |
| Saspirena | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 |
| Apheodite | 65 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 |
| Agathonis | 65 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

INTERIORIS LIBYAE
DESCRPTIO.

Cap. VI.

Tabula quarta Aphricae.

Ibya interior terminatur a Septentrione Duabus Mauritanis/ & Aphrica atq; Cyrene/ iuxta expositas ipsarū meridionales lineas/ ab ortu solis pte Marmaricae/ iuxta meridianum Darnis ciuitatis usq; exposituꝫ Marmaricae finem/ Preterea Aethiopia quae sub Aegypto est/ ex eodē meri-

dionali usq; finem cuius situs. 51. 23. 51. australis. 3. Ameridie interiori Aethiopia in qua **AGYSIMBA** est regio/iuxta lineam quae a praedicto fine/usq; limitem Hesperium magnum Sinu nuncupatu iterioris pelagi ptendit: cuius situs. 29. & 1. Ab occasu terminat occidē tali oceano/a pfato Sinu usq; Tingytanes Mauritania finē/cuius litora sic se hnt/cū pte Tingitanicae Mauritaniae **longitudo latitudo**

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Susi flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 |
| Salathi flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Salathos ciuitas | 5 | 17 |
| Chufaris flu. ost. | 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 16 |
| Gamaria pmontoriuz | 4 | 15 |
| Ophiodis flu. ost. | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 |
| Bagaza ciuitas | 6 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nuii flu. ost. | 6 | 11 |
| Soluentia promont. | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 10 |
| Massæ flu. ost. | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 |
| Iarzipta ciuitas | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 |
| Daradis flu. ost. | 9 | 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Magnus portus | 10 | 6 |
| Babila ciuitas | 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Arfinarium promont. | 12 | 4 |
| Rhisadium promont. | 16 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Postea In Sinu Hesperio

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Stachiris flu. ost. | 20 | 2 |
| Perphosius portus | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Catharon promont. | 22 | 2 |
| Nia flu. ost. | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| Hesperii Cornu prom. | 26 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Massitoli flu. ost. | 27 | 2 |
| Hyppodrom ⁹ aethiopiae | 29 | 1 |

Montes autē in Libya insignes sunt Mandrus mons/aquo fluunt quia Salatho fluuiio/usq; ad Massam amnem excurrunt:cuius montis medium. 15. & 15. Et qui appellat Sagapola mons/aquo Susus flu. excurrit/cuius medium gradus habet 9. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$. & Rhyssadius mons/aquo fluit Stachiris flu. faciens Cloniā paludem/cuius medium. 20. 7. & Mons qui uocatur Theon ochema/hoc est Deorum currus/aquo excurrit Massitulus amnis/cuius mediū. 33. 5. & Caphas mons/aquo Daradus & Nia amnes excurrunt:& eius medium 20. 10. Et qui Vsfargala mons dicit/aquo Bagradas excurrit flu. cuius medium. 32. 22. hic per Aphricam delatus In mare exit/iuxta gradus 31. 34 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et mons Girgyris aquo Cynips flu. excurrit/& originem habet iuxta duos situs. 41. 21. & 45. 22. horum uero Committiones duorum Situum. 40. 27 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et mons qui Thala dicit/cuius mediū. 38. 10. Et Garamantica uallis 50 10

| | | |
|---------------|----|---|
| Arualtes mons | 37 | 3 |
| Arancas mons | 44 | 1 |

In mediterranea excurrunt fluuii maximi uidelicet Gir cōiungens Vsfargalam montē/& uallem Garamantu/aquo amnis scinditur iuxta gradus 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. qui paludes facit Che-

lonides quarum medium. 49. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui ue deficiens (& ut aiunt) Terra ab sortus/alium educit fluuium/cuius occidē talis pars gradus habet. 44. 15. orientalis autem Nubam paludem facit/cuius situs. 50. 15. & Niger flu. iungens Mandrum & Thalam montes/facit autem hic Nigritem paludem/cuius gradus hēt. 16. 18. & ad Septētrionē scissiones duas cōstituit/ad Sagapolam scilicet & Vsfargalam montes/ad ortum autem scissionē unam: quae paludem Libyae appellatam facit ingradibus 33. 16. ad Meridiem scissionem unam supra Daradum amnem/iuxta duos situs. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$. 18. & 19 $\frac{1}{2}$. 12. subiacet autem Mauritaniis Gattalia/Aphrica uero & Cyrenaicae/deferta libyae maximae uero Gentes Libyae incolunt **GARAMANTES** scilicet/a Bagrada flu. fontibus/usq; ad Nubam paludem:& **MELANOGETVLI** qui tenent quatuorq; interiacent inter Sagapolam montes & Vsfargalam: Preterea **PYRRHEORVM** aethiopum genus/qui magis ad Austrum tendunt q̄ Gir flu. Et **NIGRITARVM** aethiopum gens/qui magis septentrionales sunt/q̄ Niger amnis/& **DARADORVM** populi qui tenēt quae supra Mare sunt/ab eodem fluuii nomine: Et **PERORSORVM** genus/qui procul a mari magis orientales sunt q̄ mons/qui Deorum currus appellatur:& **DRANGIDARVM** aethiopum/qui tenent inter Capham & Thalam montes/& **MIMACVM** qui sub ipso Thala monte sunt/& **NVBARVM** qui tenent occidē talia uallis ipsius montis: Et **DERBICORVM** qui magis ad occasum uergūt q̄ Aracas mons **MINORES** deinde gentes tenēt/quae supra mare sunt/post Getuliam: **AVTOLOES** & **SIRANGAE** & **MANSOLII** & **RHABII** & **MALCOAE** & **MANDORI** usq; Daradas: post quos **SOPHVCAEI** & sub Rhisadio mōte **LEVCAE** aethiopes/inter quos & Perorsis interiacet **PYRRVS CAMPVS** postea Sagapola mōte magis septentrionales sunt **PHORVSII**: Vsfargala uero monte septētrionales sunt **NAREMBES** Girgiri autē monte **LYNXANATAE** & **SAMANICAE** Et inter Mandrum montem & Sagapolam **SALCHII** & **PAPHNITAE** & **ZAMARI** & **AROCAE** & **CECIANI** sunt/usq; Nigrites aethiopes/sub Vsfargala monte **SVBVRPORES** sub Girgiri mōte uersus Garamantes: **MACCOI** & **DAVCHITAE** & **CALETAE** usq; Nubam paludem/postea Daradis orientiores sunt **MACVREBI**: Sophuceis **SOLOENTII**: His magis orientales **ANTICOLI** qui & **PHARVSII** & **CHVRITAE** & **STACHIRAE** usq; Capham montem/interquem & deorum currum tenent **OPHIES**/sub quibus **TARVALTAE** & **MATTITAE** & **AFRICERONES** magnū genus: Rursus Odrāgidis australiores sūt **ACHAENES** & Mimacibus **GONGALAE**/post quos **NANOBES** postea **NABATRAE** usq; Arualtem montē: Inter autem libyae paludem & Thalam montem/sunt **ALITAMBI** & **MANDRALI**/ & iter hos

QVARTVS

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| & Nubos ARMAE & THALAE ac DOLORES | | |
| & ASTACORI usq; Vallem mōtis Garamaticae | | |
| & AROCE magis septentrionales sunt q̄ Aran | | |
| cas mons/Orientaliores uero ASARACE inter | | |
| Derbices autē & Arualtē montem sunt DER | | |
| MONES :& sub Africeronibus/quasi ad austrū/ | | |
| sunt AGANGINAE athiopes/quibus orienta | | |
| liores sunt/sub ipso Arualta monte usq; Aran | | |
| cam montem XILICES athiopes post quos | | |
| CHALICES athiopes longitudo latitudo | | |
| Ciuitates nominantur in Regione iuxta litus | | |
| A utolala | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Thiulath | 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tadgana | 11 | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Magura | 13 | 8 |
| Vbrix | 14 | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A rziptha | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub Nigiræ fluuio/inde procul ciuitates hec | | |
| Talubath | 17 | 19 |
| Malacath | 19 | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tucaba | 17 | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bynta | 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et sub fluuio:ciuitas hec | | |
| Anygath | 20 | 14 |
| Apud ipsum fluuium/a parte eius septentrionali | | |
| Pesside | 19 | 18 |
| Thiga | 21 | 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cupha | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nigira metropolis | 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vellegira | 27 | 18 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tagama | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Panagra | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 17 |
| Aparte Meridionali fluuio | | |
| Thupe | 26 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Punfa | 20 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Salucha | 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 |
| T amondacana | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 |
| Dudum | 30 | 15 |
| Iterum iuxta principium Bagradæ fluuii | | |
| Silica | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Buthuris | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Anygath | 37 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thabudis | 33 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Siccathorium | 33 | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Capfa | 31 | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Circa originem Cinyphis fluuii | | |
| Gelanus | 40 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vanias | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Samæ | 43 | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bouta | 40 | 23 |
| Bedirum | 43 | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| D arama metropolis | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Thumelithæ | 46 | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub Gire fluuio | | |
| G ira metropolis | 37 | 18 |
| Et apud ipsum a Septentrione | | |
| Tymimath | 40 | 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Geuna | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Badiath | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ischeri | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Turumuda | 42 | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thiſpa | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Artagira | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rubuna | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Lynxana | 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 |
| Insulæ aut libyæ adiacent/in occidentali oceano | | |
| Cerna insula | 5 | 25 |
| Iunonis inf. q̄ Autolala | 4 | 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fortunata insulæ numero Sex | | |
| Aproſitus insula | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 |
| Hera hoc ē iunonis inf. i $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 |
| Plutana | 1 | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Casperia | 2 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Canaria | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 |
| Pituana | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

ETHIOPIAE QVAE SVB AEGYP TO EST SITVS.

Cap. VII.

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Ethiopia q̄ sub Aegypto est terminos | | |
| hēt/a septētrioe latus libyæ ac Aegypti | | |
| predictum:ab occasu parte interioris | | |
| libyæ iuxta lineam expositam per me | | |
| ridionalem Darnidis/usq; ad australem libyæ | | |
| finem/qui gradus hēt. 51. australior. 3. Ameri | | |
| die lineam quæ extenditur a fine ipso/circa reli | | |
| quam/interiorem Aethiopiam/usq; ad Raptū | | |
| promontorium/cuius finis. 74. australior. 8. | | |
| Ab ortu solis/reliquā Arabici Sinus ptem/& | | |
| deinde Rubrum mare/ac Barbaricū pelagus | | |
| quod usq; Rhaptum promontoriū pertinet: | | |
| iuxta descriptionem hanc: post Bazium pro | | |
| montorium quod dictum est | | |
| Prionotus mons | 65 | 23 |
| Chersonesus | 65 | 22 |
| Mnemiū promontoriū hoc est monumen | | |
| tum | 65 | 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Iſius mons | 65 | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Profundus portus | 65 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Discorum portus uel caſtoris & pollu | | |
| cis | 66 | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dimitrios. i. Cereris pro. | 66 | 19 |
| Aspis extrema | 66 | 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Diogenis promont. | 66 | 18 |
| Satyrorum mons | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Monodactylus mons | 66 | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Gaurus mons | 66 | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Theon Soterum hoc est Deorū Salutarium | | |
| portus | 66 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Euangelus portus | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 |
| P tolomais theron | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 |
| Ara Cupidinis prom. | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sabaſtricū. os. | 67 | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Magnum litus | 67 | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Colobon promont. | 68 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Et in Adulico Sinu | | |
| Sabath ciuitas. | 68 | 13 |
| Montuoſa chersonesus | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A dulia | 68 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chroniuel Saturni pro. | 68 | 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|--|------------------|--|-------|
| Anthiochi solen. | 71 | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Mandaith uicus | 72 | 11 | |
| Arfince | 73 | 12 | |
| Post Angusta in Rubro Mari | | | |
| Dera ciui. i extremo mote | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Postea in Aulite Sinu | | | |
| Analites emporium | 74 | 9 | |
| Malath emporium | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | |
| Mondi emporium | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Mosylium pro. & empo. | 79 | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cobe emporium | 80 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 9 | |
| Elephas mons | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Acamne emporium | 82 | 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Aromata empo. & prom. | 83 | 7 | |
| In Barbarico Sinu | | | |
| Panom uicus | 82 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 5 | |
| Opona emporium | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | |
| Zingis promontorium | 81 | 3 | |
| Phalangius mons | 81 | 3 | |
| Apocopa | 79 | 3 | |
| Noti cornu promont. | 79 | 1 | |
| Paruum litus | 78 | 1 | |
| Magnum litus | 76 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Essanea emporium | 74 | 2 | |
| Sarapionis mos & pro. | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Auf. 2 | |
| Tonica emporium | 73 | Auf. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Rhapti flu. ostia | 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ | Auf. 6 | |
| Rhapta ciuitas & Barbaria metropolis paruz | | | |
| distans a Mari | 72 | Auf. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Rhaptum promont. | 74 | Auf. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Quod super est Nili/post maiore Cataractam/de | | | |
| scribet per Vicinas illi uillas/quoru situs sic se | | | |
| habet/post Pselcem/ | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Ab occidentali parte fluuii/has uillas habet | | | |
| Tasta | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Boum | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 22 | |
| Autoba | 62 | 21 | |
| Pthur | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Pistrum | 61 | 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Pthemytis | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 | |
| Abuncim | 60 | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cambysis eraria | 60 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 19 | |
| Ercoas | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Satachthæ | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 19 | |
| Morum | 62 | 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Naci | 62 | 18 | |
| Tathis | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Ab orientali parte fluuii Villæ hæc | | | |
| Pnups | 62 | 22 | |
| Berithis | 62 | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Gerbo | 62 | 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Pateta | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 20 | |
| Pontyeris | 61 | 20 | |
| Primis parua | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Arbis | 61 | 19 | |
| Napata | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 | |
| Sacole | 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 19 | |
| Sandaca | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Orbadari | 62 | 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Primis magna | 62 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |

Hinc Insula efficitur **MEROE REGIO** a Nilo flu.
ab occasu prouinciæ: & ab Ascabora flu. quia
parte est orientali: & ciuitates in ea

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Meroe ciuitas | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sacolcha | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 |
| Esfer | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Darorum uilla | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 |
| Postea Coniunctio Nili Ascapodis | | |
| amnis | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea Coniunctio Ascaboræ fluuii | | |
| & Ascapodis | 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Postea Vbi Nilus unus efficitur/confluentibus | | |
| Amnibus/ex duabus Paludibus supra iacen- | | |
| tibus | 60 | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Paludum autem quæ maxime occidentalis/est | | |
| gradus habet | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Auf. 6 |
| Quæ uero orientalis est. | 65 | Auf. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Colæpal? exqua Ascap? 69. & æquinoctialis | | |
| Et procul ab Amnibus mediterraneæ ciuit. hæc | | |
| Auxuma regia | 64 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 11 |
| Colona ciuitas | 61 | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pasta ciuitas | 66 | Auf. 4 |
| Montes autem nominantur in Regione/ab oc- | | |
| casu Nili protendentes per totum Nilum/qui | | |
| comunitur uocantur Ethyopici mōtes: & eorū | | |
| situs gradus habet. | 55. 23. 8. 55. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Ab orientali autem parte Nili | | |
| Garbata mons | 68 | 6 |
| Elephas mons | 77 | 6 |
| Iuxta uero Paludes Nili | | |
| Pilei montes | 65. & æquinoctialis | |
| Mafta mons | 68 | Auf. 4 |
| Appellatur autem Vniuersaliter totum litus/ | | |
| quod est iuxta Arabicum/ & Analitem Sinum | | |
| REGIO TROGLODICA usq; montem Elephan- | | |
| tem/inqua ADVLITÆ & ANALITÆ iuxta eius- | | |
| dem nominis Sinus/sūt & MOSYL supra eius- | | |
| dem nominis promontorium & emporium: | | |
| Quod deinde sequitur litus: usq; Raptuz pro- | | |
| montoriuz/omne BARBARIA appellat AZA | | |
| NIA autem INTERIOR. REGIO est: in interiore | | |
| Sinu: inqua plurimi sunt Elephantēs: Partem | | |
| autem regionis ab orientali plaga fluuii/post | | |
| predictū Bazium promotoriū tenet COLOBI: | | |
| post quos uersus meridiē TABIENI: post SYRTI | | |
| BES Post quos APIRI: Postea BABYLINI & | | |
| RIZOPHAGI: post quos AVXVMITÆ quorum | | |
| situs. 65. 12. & SOBORIDAE postea MELIBÆ | | |
| & MEGABARDI & NVBÆ. qui magis occidēta | | |
| les sūt Analitis: postea sub Melibes BLEMINES | | |
| sub quibus DIDACAB & inter Ascapodē amnē | | |
| & Garbatam montem PECHINI quibus oc- | | |
| cidentaliores sunt STRVTOHAGI ÆTHIOPE | | |
| australiores autem mōte/sunt CATHRADÆ & | | |
| SMYRNOFERA. RE. attingens usq; ad Coloem pa- | | |
| ludē/post quā MASTITÆ usq; ad Nili paludes | | |
| Regionem autem quæ/ab occasu est huius partis | | |
| Nili fluuii tenent/post Magnam Cataractam | | |
| qui TRIA CONTASCHINVM incolūt: inter mon- | | |
| tes æthiopuz & Nilum amnē post quos simili | | |

QVARTVS

ter uersus austrū **EVONTITAE** postea **MEDIA**
AETHIOPIA & **SEBERIDAE** Comprehendunt
autem genera hæc **MEROEM** insulaz: post quæ
subiacent **CAPACHI** sub qbus **PTOEMPHANES**
sub quibus **CADVPPI** post quos **ELEPHANTO**
PHAGI athiopes/sub quibus **PESENDARAE** &
supra paludes **REGIO** est: **CINAMIFERA** inter
Nilum aut & ascapodē prope Meroem insulā
MEMNONES & qui australiores sūt: **APEI**. Reli
qua regionis quæ occidentaliora sunt Aethio
pum montibus tenent post Arenosam & Siti
culosaz regionē: **SCENITAE** & **TRALITAE**/ post
quos **DARADORYM** est genus/postea **ORIPHEI**
Venatores/post quos **ENICBENITE** athiopes:
Insulæ aut iuxta Aethiopiam quæ sub Aegypto
est: hæc sunt/in Arabico quidem Sinu

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Ascarta | 66 | 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ara palladis | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gypsitis insula | 67 | 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Comedorū insulæ duæ | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Myronis insula | 67 | 18 |
| Catathreæ & chelonitides | | |
| duæ | 68 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Trisitides insulæ duæ | 67 | 17 |
| Magorum insula | 68 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Daphnina insula | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| Acanthima insula | 68 | 15 |
| Macaria insula | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orneon insula | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bachi & antibachi | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Panis insula | 68 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 12 |
| Diodori insula | 70 | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Isidis insula | 70 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| In Sinu autem Analitis | | |
| Mondi insula | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 |
| Post Aromata insulæ hæc | | |
| Amiti insula | 85 | 4 |
| Mirsiaca insula | 84 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Menæ insulæ duæ | 84 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Ab oriente harum Insularum/pelagus est hippa
dis dictum/Cui coniungitur ab ortu Solis/
Mare Indicum usq; ad orientem

AETHIOPIAE INTERIORIS SITVS.

Cap. IX.

Ethiopia quæ est omnibus aliis Aus
a tralior & hinc Regioni/& Toti libyæ
subiacet/terminat a septentrione lineis
expositis meridionalibus dictarū Re
gionum: quæ scilicet a magno Sinu interioris
maris usq; ad Rhaptum educunt promonto
rium: quod gradus habet. 74. australis. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Preterea/ab occasu occidentali Oceano/iuxta
Magnum Sinū/a Meridie terminatur Terra
Incognita/ab Ortū uero Barbarico Sinu qui
dicitur **BREVE MARE** qui extenditur a Rapto
promontorio usq; Prassum/Deinde Terra in
cognita: Prassum aut promōtorii gradus hēt.
80. australis. 15. Cui adiacet ab Aestiuo ortu

Solis/Insula nomine Menuthias/cuius situs
84. australis. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hunc quippæ Sinum circum tenēt: **AETHIOPE**
ANTROPOPHAGI a quorum occidentali parte
peruenit Lunæ mons/aquo Nili paludes uel
lacus Niues suscipiunt: eius fines. 54. australis
12. & 67. australis. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. supra autem ipso sunt
RHAPTII AETHIOPE

Magnum uero Sinum/qui apud occidentalem
oceanum est/tenēt **ICHTHIOPHAGI** Aethiopes
& his australiores sunt maxime/usq; ad Inco
gnitā Terrā: qui comuni Vocabulo **HESPERII**
appellant athiopes: orientales aut magis sunt
ANTACHAE athiopes/adhuc autē uersus ortū
iuxta totam libyā: **REGIO. MAGNA. AETHIOPVM**
est/inqua Elephātes albi omnes: Rinocerotes
& Tigres/iuxta aut Incognitam terrā. Regio
athiopum est per maxime extensa **AGYSIMBA**
nomine/hēt aut Regio montes alios/multos
& magnos usq; ad Incognitam Terram/quæ
ad noticiam peruenere hui sunt

| | | |
|----------------|----|---------|
| Dauchis mons | 35 | Auf. 9 |
| Ius mons | 33 | Auf. 4 |
| Zipha mons | 42 | Auf. 4 |
| Mesta mons | 43 | Auf. 9 |
| Lunæ mons | 57 | Auf. 13 |
| Barditi montes | 50 | Auf. 4 |

Ab austro enim nostræ habitabilis usq; ad ipsū
Polum australem/gradus sunt. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$. aut
integri. 74.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI. VIRI
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIAE
LIBER QVINTVS HAEC HABET

Expositionem primarum partium. Magnae Asiae.
Ponti Bithyniae regionis/quae propriae Asia
dicitur. Phrygiae. Lyciae. Galatiae. Paphlago-
niae. Pamphyliae. Cappadotiae. Armeniae mi-
noris. Cilyciae. Sarmatiae Asiaticae. Colchides.
Iberiae. Albaniae. Armeniae maioris. Cypri
Insulae. Syriae curue. Phoeniciae. Palaestinae Iu-
dae. Arabiae Petrosae. Mesopotamiae. Arabiae
desertae & Babyloniae.

PONTI ET BITHYNIAE SITVS

Cap. I.
Tabula prima Asiae.

p Ontus & Bithynia terminat/ab oc-
casu ore Ponti & thratio Bosphoro/
& parte propontidis/iuxta descriptio-
nem hac litoris Bithyniae/in ore poti
longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Sacrum Dianae prom. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Chalcedon | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ | 43 |
| Acritae promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Trarium | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Olbia | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Astacus | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nicomedia | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Posidium promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ascanii flu. ost. | 57 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Dastylum | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Apamia | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhyndaci flu. ost. | 56 | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 58 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A septentrione terminatur parte Ponti Euxini/ cuius descriptio post os Ponti Et Artemiti- dis hoc est Dianae sacrum | | |
| Artarae | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Bithyniae extrema | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Pfylidis flu. ost. | 57 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Calpae flu. ost. | 58 | 43 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sangarii flu. ost. | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Prima flu. conuersio | 59 | 42 |
| Secunda flu. conuersio | 61 | 42 |
| Tertia flu. conuersio | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Fontes flu. | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Hyppi flu. ost. | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Diopolis | 59 | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Heraclea ponti | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tion | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Pfyllion | 60 | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Parthei flu. ost. | 60 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fontes flu. | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Amastris | 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cromna | 60 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cytorum | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ameridie terminat Regione quae propriae ASIA dicitur/& linea producta a Rhyndaco fluuiio usq; finem cuius situs. 61. 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ab ortu/ | | |

GALATIA Iuxta Paphlagoniam per lineam
exeuntē a fine p̄dicto ad Cytorū ciuitatē poti.
Montes autem in Regione insigniores sunt
Orminius mons/cuius mediū 60 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Olympus mons Mysiae 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tenent autem litorea ab ore usq; ad Hyppum
amnem CHALCEDONII litora uero ab heraclea
usq; Cytorum MARIANDINI sub Monte autē
Orminio GAVCONES & sub Ghalcedoniis ex-
tenditur TIMONITIS. REGIO & sub hac BOGDO
MANIS in qua uersus Solis ortum ZYCIANI

Ciuitates mediterraneae haec sunt

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Libyssa | 57 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Eriboea | 57 | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Gallica | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Patauium | 58 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Prusa iuxta hyppū flu. | 59 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Dedacana | 59 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Protomacrae | 59 | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Claudiopolis quae & Bithy- nium | 59 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Flauropolis q̄ & Cratea | 60 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Timaea | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Clitae | 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Latania | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nicaea | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Caesarea q̄ & smyrdiana | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Prusa penes olympū. m. | 57 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Agrium | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dablis | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Dadaštana | 59 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Iuliopolis | 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Insulae autem adiacent Regioni | | |
| Cyaneae/quae orientaliore. | 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thynias insula | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Erithini scopuli | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

ASIAE PROPRIAE SITVS.

Cap. II.

Egio quae Proprie ASIA dicitur termi-
natur a septentrione Bithynia/iuxta ex-
positam lineam/ab occasu reliqua Pro-
pontidis pte/& helleſpōto/& Egeo pelago/ac
Icario Mirtooq; iuxta descriptionē hac litus
ppontidis Minoris Mysiae/q̄ in Heleſpōto est
Zizicus 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Aesepi flu. ost. 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parium 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lampsacus 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{12}$
Grenii flu. ost. 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ 41
Heleſponti Abydus 55 $\frac{1}{12}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Simontis flu. ost. 55 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dardanum 55 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sigeum promont. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Scamandri flu. ost. 55 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Aegeo autē pelago PHRYGIAE minoris quae
Troas dicitur
Alexandri troas 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lectum promont. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Assum 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{6}$

longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

MYSTIAE MAIORIS

| | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Larganum | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Scepsis uetus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| Antander | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 |
| Atramyrium | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Porosolena | 56 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cayci flu. ost. | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fontes flu. | 58 | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

AEOLIDIS

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Cene promont. | 56 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Pitane | 56 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Elaea | 56 | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Myrina | 56 | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cuma | 56 | 39 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Hydrae promont. | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 |
| Phocaea | 56 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Hermi flu. ost. | 56 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Coiunctio Hermi & pactoli | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fontes hermi amnis | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes pactoli | 59 | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

IONIAE

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Myrina | 56 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Clazomene | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Argenum promont. | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |

In ICARIO pelago

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Erythre | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Theos | 56 | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lebedus | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Colophon | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Caystri flu. ost. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Fontes flu. | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ephesus | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| Trongiliu promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Meandri flu. ost. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Coiunctio Lyci cu ipso | 60 | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fontes Meandri | 62 | 39 |
| Fontes lyci | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

CARIAE iuxta Myrtoum pelagus

| | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Pyrha | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Miletus | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Heraclea penes latinu3 | 57 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Iassus | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Bargylia | 57 | 37 |
| Myndus | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |

DORIDIS

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Scopias promont. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alicarnassus | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ceramus | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cnidus ciuitas & prom. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ameridie Rhodiensi pelago in quo | | |
| Onugnathos prom. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 36 |
| Loryna | 57 | 36 |
| Cresso portus | 57 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 36 |
| Phoenix oppidum | 58 | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phusca | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Balbis flu. ost. | 59 | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Caunus | 59 | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

Ab oriēte **LYCIA**: a fine post Caunum: usq; ad distantia. 59. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. aquo & Meridiē termi-
nat per Lyciam iuxta Milyadem ciuitatē usq;

finē/cuius gradus. 61 $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. & **PAMPHYLIA**
per lineā a finē predicto/usq; ad distantia. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & **GALATIA** p lineā q̄ inde ad comunē
Bithynia terminū flectit uersus ortū iuxta fe-
re mediū/cuius flexionis situs. 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{3}$

Montes autē in **ASIA** noiant hui quoru3 media

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---|
| Ida mons | 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cimon mons | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tunnus mons | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Didimi occidentalia | 60 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 |
| Sipylus mons | 59 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tmolus mons | 59 | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Mesotis mons | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 |
| Mycale mons | 57 | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cadmus mons | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Mimas mons | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Phoenix mons | 58 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Ciuitates mediterraneae **MINORIS MYSTIAE** quae
in Hellesponto sunt

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| Scepsis | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 41 |
| Sacragema | 56 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PHRYGIAE quae & Troas mediterraneae

| | | |
|-------|----|---------------------------------|
| Ilium | 56 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
|-------|----|---------------------------------|

MYSTIAE MAIORIS mediterraneae

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Daguta | 58 | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Apolloia penes Rhyndacū. fl. | 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 |
| Traianopolis | 57 | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Alydda | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Prapenissus | 57 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |

Pergamus 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40

Et populi quidem magis Septentrionales sunt

OLYMPENI occidentaliores autē **TRIMENOTHY**

RITAE quorum est Traianopolis/magis au-
tem Meridionales sunt **PENTADENVTAI** & in
ter hos **MYSSOMACEDONES**

LYDIAE autem ciuitates mediterraneae/quae in

MEONIA sunt

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pepera | 58 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mosteni | 58 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 |
| Hierocæsarea | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Nacrasa | 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Thyatira | 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Magnesia penes Sipylū. m. | 59 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Iulio gordus | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aegara | 58 | 39 |
| Hypæpa | 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| S ardis | 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Philadelphia | 59 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Iouis phanum | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Metropolis | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CARIAE autem

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Tripolis | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Laodicea super lyco | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Antiochia penes Meadrū. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Itoana | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Trapezopolis | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Nyfa | 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Aphrodisias | 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Trallis | 57 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Magnesia penes Meadrū 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 38

F

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|---|--|--|-------|
| Apolloia ap d Cadmū.m | 59 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 | |
| Heraclea ap d Balbim.f. | 59 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Priene | 58 | 38 | |
| Harpasa | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Orthosia | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 | |
| Neapolis | 59 | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Bargaza | 57 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Amazon | 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Alabanda | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Stratonica. | 59 | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Alinda | 59 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Adeffus | 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Mylassa | 59 | 37 | |
| Hydissa | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Idymus | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Thera | 58 | 37 | |
| Pyrtos | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 | |
| Et Gens penes Phrygiam ERIZELI MEONIE in | | | |
| finibus Mysia & Lydia atq; Phrygiae | | | |
| Setae | 58 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Dedalis | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Cadi | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| PHRYGIAE MAGNAE: ciuitates mediterraneae | | | |
| Synaus | 58 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Doryleum | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Mideum | 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Tricomia | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Ancyra Phrygiae | 58 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Natolia | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Tribanta | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Dioclia | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Amorium | 59 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Abrostola | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Cociatum | 59 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Azani | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Conna | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Lysias | 61 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cercopia | 59 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Eucarpia | 60 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Prymnesia | 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Dicimæum | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Synnada | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Carmausa | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Melitara | 61 | 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Iuliopolis | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Acmonia | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Eumenia | 60 | 40 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Drusum | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Tiberiopolis | 59 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 | |
| Bleandros | 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Stectorium | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 | |
| Silbium | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Philomelium | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Peltae | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Metropolis | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| A pamia arca | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Hierapolis | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| C ibyra | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Diocæsarea | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Sanis | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|--|--|--|
| Themisonium | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Pylacæum | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sala | 61 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gazena | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et populi sunt apud Lyciā LYCAONES & THEM | | |
| SONII: apud Bythiniā MOCCADINI & CIDIS | | |
| SES sub qbus PELTENI postea MOXIANI po | | |
| stea PHYLACENSII sub quibus HIERAPOLITAE | | |
| Insulae adiacent Asiae apud Helespontum | | |
| Tenedos insula & ciuit. | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| In Aegeo autem Pelago | | |
| Lesbos insula: cuius descriptio sic se habet | | |
| Sitrium promontoriū | 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pyrcha | 55 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fressus | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mania Promont. | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mitylene | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Argenum promont. | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Methymna | 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Antissa | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| In Icario pelago | | |
| Icaria insula & ciuitas | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Myndus ciuitas | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| C hios insula in qua ciuit. | 55 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phanea promont. | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Posidium promont. | 55 | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Samos insula & ciuitas | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ampelos promont. | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| In Myrtoo pelago | | |
| a Morgos insula | 55 | 36 |
| Arcesia insula | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Plegialis insula | 56 | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Minya insula | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Coa insula & ciuitas | 56 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 |
| Astypalea insula & ciui. | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| In Carpathio mari | | |
| Syme insula | 57 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Cefos insula & ciuitas | 57 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carpathi insulae descriptio | | |
| Thoantium promont. | 57 | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ephialtium promont. | 57 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Posidium ciuitas | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| R hodi insulae situs & ci. | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Panis prp montorium | 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 |
| Camirus | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lindus | 58 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Lelissus | 58 | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

LYCIAE DESCRIPTIO.

Cap. III.

Ycia terminat ab occasu & septentrione
 I Asia iuxta expositas lineas ab ortu pte
 Pamphyliae q a fine Asia usq; mare p
 Masicytez montē ptinet cui finis q suprema
 re est gra.hj. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. 36 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ameridie mari Lycia
 co iuxta litoris descriptionē hanc post Caunū

| | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Calinda | 59 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chyde | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Carya | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Dædala | 60 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |

longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Telmessus | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Xanti flu. ost. | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 |
| Fontes fluuii | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pathara | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 |
| Antiphelios | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Andriaca | 60 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 |
| Limyri flu. ost. | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Apicae | 61 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sacrum promont. | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Olympus ciuitas | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phaelis | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et Montis Gragi mediū | 60 | 37 |
| Ciuitates in Lycia mediterranæ Circa mon- | | |
| tem Gragum: | | |
| Cydna | 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Symbra | 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Octapolis | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Comba | 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sidyma | 60 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pinara | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Araxa | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tlo | 60 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Xanthus | 60 | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apud autem Montez Masicytem: ciuitates hæc | | |
| Corydalla | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sagalassus | 60 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhodia | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Trebenda | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phellos | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nyra | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Limyra | 61 | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Milyadis podalea | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nysa | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
| Choma | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Condyba | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| CABALIAE pars | | |
| Bubon | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oeneanda | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Balbura | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulæ adiacent Lyciæ | | |
| Megista insula | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Dolochista | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Chelidonia insula | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

GALATIAE SITVS.

Cap. IIII.

Alatia limites habet ab occasu Bithy-
niaz & partē Asiæ: iuxta expositā lineā:
a Meriæ Pamphiliā: a prefato Asiæ
fine usq; terminuz/ qui per parallelum
gradus h3. 64 $\frac{1}{4}$. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. ab ortu partē Cappa-
dociæ que est ab hoc fine usq; Pontum iuxta
grad. 65. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. a septentrione partem Pon-
ti secundum descriptionem hanc: post Cyto-
rum Litoream ciuitatem

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Climax oppidum | 61 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Theutrania | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carambis promont. | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zephyrium | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Calistratia | 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Albonimena | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cimolis | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Armena | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| Stephana uilla | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sinope | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Cyapfia | 64 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Calisti flu. ost. | 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Galorum | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| Amyfus | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| Alys flu. ost. | 65 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fluuii conuersio | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Fontes eius | 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 |
| Montes in Galatia sunt memoratu digni | | |
| Olifas mōs cui mediū | 63 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et Didimi orientalia | 62 | 41 |
| Et qui uocatur Celeunorum tumulus seu | | |
| iugum | 63 | 40 |
| Et quæ supra Mari/ sūt tenent ab his qui incolūt | | |
| Paphlagoniam in qbus ciuitates & uille me- | | |
| diterraneæ hæc sunt PAPHLAGONIAE | | |
| Zagira | 62 | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Plegra | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sacora | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Helua | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Tobata | 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 |
| Germanopolis | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Gelacha | 64 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Zoana | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Dacasia | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mosium | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sacora | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pompeiopolis | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Conica | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Claudiopolis noua | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sabanis | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tituas | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Eufena | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Inter Paphlagoniam magis Occidentales sunt | | |
| THOLIBOSTI in quibus ciuitates | | |
| Henna colonia | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Pefinus | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Vindia | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Anarus | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tolostacora | 62 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vetustum | 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Post quos ferme uersus solis ortum sunt TECTO | | |
| SAGAE in quibus ciuitates | | |
| Ancyra metropolis | 63 | 42 |
| Olenus | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Corbeuntus | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Agirzama | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vinzela | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Horosologia | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sarmalia | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dictis | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Carima | 63 | 41 |
| Landosia | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Sub his etiam orientales sunt THROEMI in qui- | | |
| bus ciuitates sunt hæc | | |
| Thiantium | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER | | longitudo | latitudo |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Lasoria | $63\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $42\frac{1}{4}$ | | Couana | $62\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 |
| Androsia | $64\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 | | Lyfinia | $61\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $38\frac{1}{8}$ |
| Claudiopolis | 64 | $41\frac{1}{2}$ | | Cormasa | $61\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| Carissa | $64\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 | | CARBALIAE autem | | |
| Phubatinæ | 64 | $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | Cretopolis | $62\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dudusa | 64 | $41\frac{1}{4}$ | | Poglia | 62 | $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Saralus | $64\frac{1}{2}$ | $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | Menedemium | $61\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Vcena | 64 | 41 | | Vranopolis | $61\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rascia | $64\frac{1}{2}$ | $41\frac{1}{2}$ | | Pisinda | $61\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sub præfatis Gentibus PROSERLIMENITAE sunt | | | | Ariassus | $62\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}$ |
| ipsis cōiunctis: subq̃ istis BIZENI & ps LYCAO | | | | Cormasa | $61\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| NIAE in quibus ciuitates | | | | Milyas | $61\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pendenessius | $61\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | T ermessus | $62\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ecdamana | $63\frac{1}{4}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | P amphyliae mediterraneæ | | |
| Siuata | 64 | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | P erga | $62\frac{1}{2}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ardistama | $63\frac{1}{2}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | Siluum | $62\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 |
| Cianna | $62\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | PISIDIAE autem mediterraneæ | | |
| Concustus | $61\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}$ | | Prostama | 63 | $38\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tetradium | 63 | $40\frac{1}{2}$ | | Adada | $63\frac{1}{4}$ | $38\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ladicea combusta | 62 | $40\frac{1}{4}$ | | Olbasa | $63\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $38\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vasada | $64\frac{1}{2}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}$ | | Chyrzela | $63\frac{1}{4}$ | $38\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Perta | $64\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | | Orbanasa | $63\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| Postea sub hiis/ab Occidentali plaga pars est PISI | | | | Talbonda | 64 | $38\frac{1}{2}$ |
| DIAE & ciuitates | | | | Cremna colonia | $63\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apollonia | $62\frac{1}{4}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}$ | | Cominacum | $63\frac{1}{2}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Anthiochia pifidia | $62\frac{1}{4}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | Pletenissus | $63\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Amblada | $62\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 | | Vnzela | $63\frac{1}{2}$ | $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Neapolis | 63 | 39 | | Selga | 63 | $37\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ab ortu uero Solis est ISAVRIA & ciuitates | | | | CILYCIAE ASPERE REGIO ciuitates mediterraneæ | | |
| Sauatra | $64\frac{1}{2}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | | Cassia | 64 | $37\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lystra | $64\frac{1}{2}$ | $39\frac{1}{4}$ | | Lyrba | 64 | $36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Isaura | $63\frac{1}{2}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}$ | | Colobassus | $63\frac{1}{4}$ | $37\frac{1}{4}$ |
| In teriecti aut sunt ORONIOI Gens/& ciuitates | | | | Cebyra | $63\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 |
| Misthium | $63\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 | | Insulae adiacent Pamphylia | | |
| Pappa | 64 | 39 | | Crambusa | $62\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $36\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | | | | Apelbusa | $63\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $36\frac{1}{2}$ |

PAMPHYLIAE SITVS.

Cap. V.

Amphylia terminat̃ ab occasu Lycia
 p & parte Asiae/iuxta expositam lineam: a
 Septentrione Galatia/iuxta dictū Gala
 tia latus/ab oriente Cilycia/& pte Cap
 padocia/iuxta lineam quæ producitur/a fine
 quæ/iuxta Galatiam est/ufq; Pamphylia pel
 gus/cui⁹ finis supra Mare gradus sūt. $64\frac{1}{2}$. $36\frac{1}{2}$
 Ameridie ipso Pamphylia pelago/iuxta descri
 ptionē hāc: Post Phaselidam ciuitate; Lycia:
 Cataracti flu. ost. $61\frac{1}{2}$ $36\frac{1}{2}$
 Olbia $61\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ $36\frac{1}{2}$
 Attalia 62 $36\frac{1}{2}$
 Magidus $62\frac{1}{2}$ $36\frac{1}{2}$
 Eurymedontis flu. ost. $62\frac{1}{2}$ $36\frac{1}{4}$
 Cestri flu. ost. $62\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ $36\frac{1}{2}$
 Syda 63 $36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$

Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediterraneæ

PHRIGIAE quidem **PISIDIAE**

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Seleutia pifidia | $61\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Anthiochia | $62\frac{1}{2}$ | $38\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Antiquum beudos | $61\frac{1}{2}$ | $38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Baris | 62 | $38\frac{1}{2}$ |

CAPPADOCIAE SITVS

Cap. VI.

Appadocia terminatur/ab occasu Ga
 latia & parte Pamphylia:iuxta exposi
 tam lineam/a Ponto usq; finem/cuius
 gradus. $64\frac{1}{4}$. $38\frac{1}{2}$. Ameridie Cily
 cia/iuxta lineam quæ inde per Taurum mon
 tem producitur usq; ad Amani montis finem
 & gradus habet 71. $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. Preterea par
 te Syria quæ deinde est per Amanum mon
 tem ad Euphratis partē/cui⁹ gradus. 71. $38\frac{1}{2}$.
 Ab oriente Armenia maiori iuxta Euphratem
 a prefata parte Amani montis usq; conuersio
 nem quæ maxime septentrionalis ad ortum sit/
 cuius gradus. 71. $42\frac{1}{2}$. Postea linea quæ
 producitur iuxta montes Moscoru; usq; finē
 cuius gradus. 72. $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. Et linea quæ
 inde iungit finem predictum: a Septentrione
 autem parte Ponti Euxini/quæ ab Amisso Ga
 latia tenditur/usq; finē cuius gradus. 72. $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. Litus quidem eius partis habet de
 scriptionem hanc

longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

LEVCOSIORVM

| | | |
|-----------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| Leucosiorum cubitus | 67 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Iris flu. ost. | 67 | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Prima fluuii flexio | 67 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Secunda fluuii flexio | 66 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 68 | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

PONTI GALATICI circa Paphlagonia campum

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Temiscyra | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Herculis promont. | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PONTI POLEMONIACI

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Thermodontis flu. ost. | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Polemonium | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iasonium promont. | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cyturus | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hermonassa | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PONTI CAPPADOCVM iuxta Sydonem

| | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Isopulis | 69 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cerasus | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pharnatia | 70 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Issiportus | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Trapezos | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Iuxta autem CISSIOS

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Preciufa | 71 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhizus portus | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Athenarum promont. | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Chordyba | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Morthula | 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 44 |
| Archadis flu. ost. | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Xylina | 72 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cissæ flu. ost. | 72 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apforus | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Apfori flu. ost | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

Vbi scinditur in Glaucum amnem & ad

| | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lycum fluuium | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fontes Apfori | 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 43 |
| Seuastopolis | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Montes autē nota digni Cappadociam cingunt

Argeus mons/cui⁹ fines. 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Vnde fluuius Magnus appellatus fluens Eu

phrati in miscet in gradibus. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ & Anti

taurus mons/trañiens a mōte Tauro/usq; Eu

phratē flu. p spaciū/cuius mediū/iuxta Taurū

mōtē. 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ finis aut iuxta Eu

phratē gra. h3. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ & Scordise⁹ mōs/cui⁹

finis. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 73. 43. ex quo Thermodon fluit

Ciuitates mediterraneæ & Villæ in cappadocia

post LEVCOSIROS qui in cōfinib⁹ sūt Galatiæ

PONTI GALATICI mediterraneæ

| | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Boenassa | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Seuastopolis | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 |
| Tabenda | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Amasia | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 |
| Cghloe | 66 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Etonia | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Piala | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pleuramis | 65 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pida | 66 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Semurga | 66 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Comana pontica | 67 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PONTI POLEMONIACI mediterraneæ

| | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Guzalena | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 |
| Eudiphus | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Caruanis | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Barbanissa | 68 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ablata | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Noëcaesarea | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Saurania | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Megalula | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zela | 67 | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Danati | 68 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sabalina | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Mesoroma | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sebastia | 67 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Megalofus | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

PONTI CAPPADOCVM mediterraneæ

| | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Zephirium | 69 | 43 |
| Aza | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cocalia | 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cordula | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Trapezusa | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Asiba | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mardara | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 |
| Comuredarbum | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PRAEFECTVRÆ SCAMNESIS

| | | |
|----------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Zama | 65 | 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Andraca | 65 | 42 |
| Gadasena | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Vadata | 66 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Saruena | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Odoga | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PRAEFECTVRÆ SARGARASENÆ

| | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Phiara | 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sadagena | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gauræna | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sabalassus | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ariarathira | 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maroga | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PRAEFECTVRÆ GARDAVCRETÆ

| | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Phreata | 64 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Archelais | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Nanessus | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Diocæsarea | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Salambria | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tetrapyrgia | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |

PRAEFECTVRÆ CILYCIÆ

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--|
| Muscilia | 66 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sina | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Campæ | 66 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maza qua & caesarea | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cyzistra | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ebazena | 67 | 40 |
| Archalla | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sobora | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

LYCAONIAE

| | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------|
| Adopissus | 65 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chana | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iconium | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Paralis | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corna | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Chalbia | 66 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Baratha | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| ANTHIOCHIANAE | | | |
| Derba | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Laranda | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Olbasa | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Musbanda | 65 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| PRAEFECTURAE TYANIDIS | | | |
| Dratae | 66 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tyana | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Bazis | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Siala | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

ARMENIAE MINORIS SITVS.

Cap. VII.

Rmenia minoris situs/cuius pars maxima septentrionalis uocatur ORBALI SENA & quae sub ipsa AETRYLANA postquam AERETICA & sub hac ORSENA & pars maxie australis post Orsenā ORBISENA Ciuitates sunt iuxta Euphratem fluuium/heae

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Simbra | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Azicis | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ladana | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sismara | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zimara | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dacusa | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Interius autem & iuxta montana | | |
| Satala | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Domana | 70 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tapura | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nicopolis | 69 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chorfabia | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Charax | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dagona | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Seleoberia | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Calcionissa | 70 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Analiba | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pisingara | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Godasa | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eudisata | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Carapa | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Masora | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oromandus | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Isipa | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phuphena | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arana | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phuphatena | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mardura | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Varfapa | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orfa | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

MELITENAE iuxta Euphratem fluuium

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Dagusa | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 |
| Sinis colonia | 71 | 40 |
| Melitena | 71 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Intra autem has | | |
| Zoparistus | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Titariissus | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cianica | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phusipara | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Eufimara | 69 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iassus | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ciacis | 70 | 40 |
| Lugasa | 70 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carmala | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Semissus | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ladeneris | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PRAEFECTURAE CATAONIAE | | |
| Cabassus | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tynna | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Tirallis | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cybiltra | 67 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Claudiopolis | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dalifandus | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Paliandus | 68 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gomana Cappadocū | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mopsi fons | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tanadaris | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Leandis | 69 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PRAEFECTURAE MYRIANAE

| | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Sindita | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cotaena | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zoropassus | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aysa | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arafaxa | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carnalis | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carnaca | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |

PRAEFECTURAE LABIANAE

| | | |
|---------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Corna | 71 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Metita | 71 | 39 |
| Clandia | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Interius uero sunt

| | | |
|------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Caparcelis | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zizoatra | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Passarna | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zizara | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Sabagena | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nofalena | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Laustafa | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PRAEFECTURAE ARAVENAE

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Iuliopolis | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Barzalo | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Interius uero his | | |
| Seraftera | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lacriassus | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Entelia | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Adathra | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CILYCIAE SITVS.

Cap. VIII.

Ilycia terminat/ab occasu parte Pamphyliae exposita: ab oriente pte Amoni montes/quae a fine Cappadocum usq terminu/qui iuxta Issicum est Sinum: extenditur: & Pylas amanicas: cuius fines gradus sunt. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ a septentrione parte exposita Cappadociae iuxta Taurum monte/ a meridie Angustiis Cilyciae & Issico Sinu iuxta descriptione hanc: post Sysdram ciuitate Pamphyliae: in litore quod sequitur

longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

LEONTIDIS TRACHIAE hoc est aspere Regionis

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Ioppa | 64 | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Selenus | 64 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Antiochia super craguz | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Nephele | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |

CETIDIS

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Anemurium | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Ormagdi flu. ost. | 65 | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Arfince | 65 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Celenderis | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Aphrodisia uel uenerca | 65 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sarpedon promont. | 66 | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Calydni flu. ost. | 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Zephyrium promont. | 66 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |

PROPRIAE CILYCIAE

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Coricus | 66 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sebasta | 67 | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Lami flu. ost. | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 |
| Pompeiopolis q̄ & Solæ | 67 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 |
| Cydnii flu. ost. | 67 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 37 |
| Fontes flu. | 67 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 |
| Sari flu. ost. | 68 | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Pyrani flu. ost. | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Fontes eius | 69 | 38 |
| Mallus | 68 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Seropolis uilla | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Egæa | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Iffus | 69 | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Ifficus sinus intima | 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |

Mediteraneæ ciuitates in CILYCIA sunt hæc

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| TRACHEIAS uel ASPERE LEONTIDIS | | |
| Caystrus | 64 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 |
| Domiciopolis | 65 | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Philadelphia | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Seleucia aspera | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Diocæsarea | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |

CETIDIS

| | | |
|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Olbasæ | 65 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|--------|------------------|------------------|

DALASSIDIS uero

| | | |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| Ninica | 66 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|

CHARACINAE

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|----|
| Flauropolis | 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 |
|-------------|------------------|----|

LAOMOTIDIS

| | | |
|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Lamus | 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|-------|------------------|------------------|

LACHANTIDIS

| | | |
|------------|------------------|------------------|
| Irinopolis | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|------------|------------------|------------------|

BRYCLICES

| | | |
|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Augusta | 98 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|---------|------------------|------------------|

PROPRIAE CILYCIAE mediterraneæ

| | | |
|--------|------------------|----|
| Tarfos | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 |
|--------|------------------|----|

Adana

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cæsarea penes anazarbū | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|

Mopsiestia

| | | |
|-----------|----|------------------|
| Castabala | 69 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|-----------|----|------------------|

Nicopolis

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Epiphania | 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|

Amanicæ pylæ

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|--|------------------|------------------|

SARMATIAE ASIATICAE SITVS

Cap. IX.

Tabula secunda Asiae.

Armatia quæ in Asia est/terminatur a Septentrione Terra in cognita: ab occasu Sarmatia Europæ usq; fontes Tanais fluuii. & ipso Tanai usq; eius ostia ad Meotim paludem/ & ab his orientali parte Tanais usq; Cymerium Bosphorum: cuius partis Situs sic est post Tanais fluminis ostium

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Paniardis | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Marubii flu. ost. | 68 | 53 |
| Patarua | 68 | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rombiti magni flu. ost. | 68 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 52 |
| Theophanii flu. ost. | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Azara ciuitas | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rhombiti parui, flu. ost. | 69 | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Axabistania | 69 | 50 |
| Cyramba | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Acticiti flu. ost. | 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gerusa ciuitas | 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Psathii flu. ost. | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mapeta | 69 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vardani flu. ost. | 68 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cymerium promont. | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Apaturum | 66 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Achilleum super ore | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Et in Bosphoro Cymerio

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Phanagoria | 64 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 48 |
| Corocondama | 64 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{12}$ |

Ameridi terminatur deinde parte Euxini Ponti per litus usq; Coracem fluuium/ & hinc linea Colchidis & Iberiæ/ ac Albanæ/ usq; lit⁹ Hyrcani maris/ quod Caspium etiam appellatur/ lateris huius descriptio sic se habet: post Corocondamam ciuitatem: rursus in Ponto

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Hermonassa | 65 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sindicus portus | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sinda uicus | 66 | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Batra portus | 66 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Batra uicus | 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Psychri flu. ost. | 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Achæa uicus | 67 | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Cercetidis sinus intima | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tazos ciuitas | 68 | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Toretica promont. | 68 | 47 |
| Ampsalis ciuitas | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Burca flu. ost. | 69 | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Oenanthia | 69 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thessyris flu. ost. | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 |
| Fortia moenia | 70 | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Coracis flu. ost. | 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 |

Finis qui hinc est ad Colchidis latus. 75. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui deinde est ad terminum Iberiæ in quo Sarmatica Pylæ. in gradib⁹ 77. & 47 Deinde qui ad Albaniam usq; Hyrcanuz pelagus post Soanæ. f. ost. in quo 86. & 47 Ab oriēte uero: hinc a pte maritima Hyrcani pelagi: post ost. Soanæ flu. quor⁹ gradus dicti sūt

longitudo latitudo LIBER

| | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|
| Alontæ flu. ost. | 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vdonis flu. ost. | 87 | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Rha flu. ost. | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et Scythia iuxta Rha fluuium usq; flexionem cuius situs. 85. 54. & hinc iuxta meridianū usq; ad Incognitam terrā est & alia Rha fluuii flexio proxima flexioni Tanais/cuius gradus. 74. 56. supra quam admiscēt duo amnes/a mōtibus Hyperboreis fluētes/eius cōmixtio nis gradus sunt. 79. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$. Fontes alterius amnis magis occidentalis gradus hñt. 70. 61. Alterius uero magis orientalis. 88. 61. Tenduntur montes uersus Sarmatiam qui nominatur Hyppici/& Cerauni & Corax mons: in quo finiuntur montes/qui per Colchidem & Iberiam producuntur Caucasii nomine: ipsorumq; flexio super Hyrcanum est: | | |
| Extrema Hyppicorum montium gradus habent. | 74 54 & | 81 52 |
| Cerauniorum uero. | 81 49 & | 84 52 |
| Coracis autem. | 69 48 & | 75 48 |
| Caucasii quidem. | 75 47 & | 85 48 |
| Alexandri columnæ gradus habent. | 80 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Pylæ uero Sarmaticæ. | 77 47 | |
| Albania autem Pylæ. | 80 47 | |
| Colunt autem Sarmatiā inclinatibus iuxta Terram incognitam: HYPERBORE SARMATAE sub his BASILISTAE hoc est: REGII SARMATAE & MODOCÆ gentes & HIPPOPHAGI SARMATAE & sub his etiā ZARATÆ & SVARDINI & ASEI ; postea iuxta quidem flexionem septentrionalem Tanais flu. PERIERBIDI sunt/numerofum genus/& iuxta australes IAXAMATARVM gens Ciuitates uero hæc | | |
| Hexapolis | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tanais ciuitas | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nauaris | 70 | 55 |
| Sub Suardinis autem CHAENIDES & ab orientali Rha fluuii PHTHIROPHAGI & MATERI & NESIOTIS REGIO: Postea sub Iaxamatis SIRACENI inter autem Maotim paludez & Hippicos mōtes post Siracenos. PSESSII post THEMEOTAE sub quibus TYRAMBÆ post ASTVRI CANI postea usq; Coracem montem ARICHI & ZINCHI supra aut predictos mōtes CONAP SENI & METIBI & AGORITAE inter uero Rha fluuiū & Hyppicos montes sub Siracenis/est MITHRIDATIS REGIO Sub qua MELAMCHLENI post SAPOTHRENAE Sub quibus SCYMNITAE post AMAZONES inter Hyppicos & Ceraunos montes SVRANI & SACANI inter autem Ceraunos mōtes & Rha flu. ORINEI & VALI & SERII & inter Caucasum montē & Ceraunos TVSCI & DIDVRI & iuxta mare Caspiū VDAE & ALONDE & ISONDE & GERRI sub dorsis autem Montium: BOSPHORANI qdem supra utramq; Cymerii bosphori partez iuxta autē Pontū ACHAEI & CERCITAE & HENIOCHI ac SVANO COLCHI supra autem Albania SAVAREI Ciuitates uero nominantur & Ville | | |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| iuxta minorem Rhombitem flu. | | |
| Azaraba | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuxta autem Pfathim fluuium | | |
| Anchis | 72 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 49 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Apud autem Vardanem fluuium | | |
| Scopelus | 68 | 48 |
| Suruba | 72 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cōrusia | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ebriapa | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Seraca | 77 | 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Et iuxta Burcum fluuium | | |
| Cucunda | 77 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuxta autem Thessyrim amnem | | |
| Batrache | 71 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuxta autem Coracem fluuium | | |
| Naana | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| In Montium autem dorsis/ciuitates hæc | | |
| Abunis | 73 | 48 |
| Nafunia | 74 | 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Halmia | 75 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 48 |

COLCHIDIS SITVS

Cap. X.

Tabula tertia Asia.

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Olchis terminatur a Septentrione parte Sarmatiæ/ab occasu Ponti Euxini ea parte quæ extenditur a Corace amne usq; interiorē Sinum: iuxta Phasim fluuium: secundum descriptionē hanc. | | |
| Dioscuria/q& sebastopolis. | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hyppi flu. ost. | 71 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cyanci flu. ost. | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Siganeum | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Neapolis | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Acapolis | 72 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chariusti flu. ost. | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phasis flu. ost. | 72 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phasis ciuitas | 72 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ameridie terminatur hinc parte Cappadociæ: iuxta expositam lineam/& deinde parte maioris Armeniæ per ipsam lineam usq; finē cuius gradus sunt. 74. 44 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam coniungentem fines expositos: p Caucasios mōtes ingr. 74 $\frac{2}{3}$. & 47 | | |
| Tenent autem litorea Colchidis ZALAE superiora uero MANRALI & qui iuxta ipsis ECRETI CAM REGIONEM sunt mediterraneæ eorum ciuitates & Ville | | |
| Mechlessus | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Madia | 74 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Saraca | 73 | 45 |
| Surium | 73 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zadris | 74 | 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

IBERIAE SITVS.

Cap. XI.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Beria terminatur a Septentrione parte Sarmatiæ exposita: ab Occasu Colchidæ iuxta dictam lineam/a Meridie parte maioris Armeniæ/sub limite iuxta | | |
|--|--|--|

longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Colchidem usq; finem/cuius situs. 76. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. | | |
| Ab oriente Albania:iuxta lineaz dictos fines | | |
| coniungentem/usq; ad. 77 | 47 | |
| Sunt autem in ea ciuitates & Villæ heæ | | |
| Lubium uicus | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aginna | 75 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vasæda | 76 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Varica | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 |
| Sura | 75 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| rtaniffa | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 |
| Mesclata | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 |
| Zaliffa | 76 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| rmactica | 75 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

ALBANIAE DESCRIPTIO

Cap. XII.

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Lbania terminatur/a septentrione ex- | | |
| posita parte Sarmatiæ:ab occasu Iberia | | |
| iuxta linem ad notatam/a Meridie pte | | |
| Maiores Armenia/quæ est iuxta Ibe- | | |
| riæ finem usq; Hyrcanum mare secundû Cyri | | |
| flu.ost.quæ gradus habent. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. ab | | |
| ortu Solis parte quæ hinc extenditur / usq; ad | | |
| Soanam fluuiû/& parte Hyrcani maris/iuxta | | |
| des.riptionem hanc:post | | |
| Soanæ flu.ost. q; gra.hnt | 86 | 47 |
| Telæba ciuitas | 85 | 47 |
| Gerri flu.ost. | 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gelda ciuitas | 83 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cesii flu.ost. | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Albana ciuitas | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Albani flu.ost. | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gæetara ciuitas | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 |
| Post quam | | |
| Cyri flu.ost. | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ciuitates autem in Albania sunt & Villæ: inter | | |
| quidem Iberiam & fluuium/qui a Caucaſo de | | |
| fluit/ad Cyrum ingredientem/qui qdem Cy | | |
| rus per totam Iberiam & Albania; excurrit/ | | |
| & ab ipsis Armeniam seperans. | | |
| Togada | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bachia | 77 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sanua | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Deglana | 77 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Niga | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inter autem prefatum flu.& Albanum amnem | | |
| qui & ipse etiam a Caucaſo fluit | | |
| Mosega | 79 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Samunis | 79 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iobula | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuna | 79 | 46 |
| Embolea | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Adiablâ | 79 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Abliana | 78 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mamechia | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Osima | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sioda | 78 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Baruca | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tenet aut Albania portæ gradus ut dictû e. 80. | | |
| 47. iter Albanû & Cæſiû amnē/ciuitates heæ | | |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Chabala | 80 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chobota | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mozia | 80 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Miffa | 81 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chadacha | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 |
| Alamus | 82 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inter autem Cæſium flu.& Gerrum amnem | | |
| Thiauna | 82 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thabilacha | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inter Gerrum & Soanam fluuium | | |
| Thilbis | 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulæ autem Albania; adiacentes duæ/pelodes | | |
| noie/quarum mediû | | |
| | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 45 |

ARMENIAE MAIORIS SITVS.

Cap. XIII.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Rmenia maior terminatur/a septétrio | | |
| ne parte Colchidis/Iberia & Albania | | |
| iuxta expositam per Cyrum amnem | | |
| lineam:ab Occasu parte Cappadociæ/ | | |
| secundum expositaz Ponti Cappadocum usq; | | |
| Colchidem per Mosthicos montes lineam: | | |
| Ab oriente parte Hyrcani maris/quæ extendi | | |
| tur ab ostiis Cyri amnis usq; finem:cuius gra | | |
| dus. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. Inter quem & Cyri ostia | | |
| Ostiu est Araxis flu.ingradibus. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Preterea Medis iuxta lineam traditam super | | |
| montē Caspiû cuius fines 79. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. & 80 $\frac{1}{2}$. 40. | | |
| a meridie pte Mesopotamia iuxta Tauri mon | | |
| tis lineam/quæ quidem Euphrati fluuiio iun | | |
| gitur ad gradus. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$. 38. Tigridi aut amni/ | | |
| iuxta situm gradus habentem. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. | | |
| Preterea Assyria iuxta lineam per Niphatem | | |
| montem egredientem usq; rectam/quæ sub | | |
| eadem incidit/& hinc ad præfatû finem Caspiû | | |
| montis p quâ lineâ Niphates mons extēdit: | | |
| Montes autem Armenia nominantur hi qui | | |
| Mosthici appellantur/se efferentes supra par | | |
| tem Pōti Cappadocû:& Mons qui Paryardes | | |
| dicitur cuius fines 75 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 77 42 | | |
| Et Vdaspes mons cuius medium 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 | | |
| Et Antitauri montis pars quæ est intra Euphra | | |
| tem cuius medium 72 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Et Mons q Abus dicitur/cuius mediû 77 41 | | |
| Et Gordia montes quorū mediû 75 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Fluuii autem per Regionē excurrunt:Et Araxes | | |
| fluuius/qui ostia quidem habet iuxta Hyrcan | | |
| ni maris situm gradus habentē. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. | | |
| Fontes uero ingradibus. 76 $\frac{1}{2}$. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab his | | |
| impetu ad orientē uectus/usq; montē Caspiû: | | |
| Et ad septétrione flexus/uno quide; amne ad | | |
| Hyrcanum mare exit/altero admiscetur Cyro | | |
| fluuiio ingradibus. 78 $\frac{1}{2}$. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et Euphra | | |
| tis fluuii pars/a predicto flexu qui gradus ha | | |
| bet. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Hincad orientem uersa usq; | | |
| fontes/qui & ipsi gradus habēt. 76 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. | | |
| Sunt & alii Montes nota digni a predicta scissio | | |
| ne Euphratis fluuii:finis aute; Montis dicto | | |
| Euphrati cōiuncti gradus h3. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui | | |
| uero finis iuxta ipſius est fontes. 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 | | |

Et Tigridis pars in Armenia cōprehensa/a sectio
ne facta a latere meridiano usq; fontes ipsius
Tigridis/quæ gradus hñt. $74\frac{2}{3}$. $39\frac{2}{3}$. Vbi
Palus est Tospitis appellata: Sunt & alie Palu
des & ea quæ uocat Lychnitis cuius mediuz
gradus hñt. 78 . $43\frac{1}{4}$. Et Arsisa Palus cuius
medium. $78\frac{1}{2}$ $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$

Prouinciæ autem in Armenia sunt/in compræ
hensa parte/ab Euphrate in Cyro/& Araxe
amnis penes quidem Moschicos montes
COTARZENA super his/qui **BOCHAE** appellan
tur/penes aut Cyrum amnem **TOSARENA** &
TOTENA Penes uero Araxem flu. **COLTHENA**
& quæ sub ea est **SODVCENA** Penes autem Pa
ryardem montē **SYRACENA** & **SACAPENA** &
ciuitates in ipsa pte **longitudo latitudo**

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sala | $73\frac{1}{3}$ | $44\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ascura | 74 | $44\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Baraza | $75\frac{1}{3}$ | $44\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lala | $76\frac{1}{12}$ | 44 |
| Santuca | $76\frac{1}{3}$ | $44\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sataphara | 78 | $44\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Toga | $78\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ | $43\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Varucta | 73 | 43 |
| Azata | $73\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $43\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cholua | 74 | $43\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sedala | $74\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Surta | $74\frac{1}{2}$ | $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tatina | $74\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | 43 |
| Cozala | $75\frac{1}{3}$ | $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Cotomana | $75\frac{1}{4}$ | $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Batinna | $76\frac{1}{6}$ | $43\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Dizaca | $76\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $43\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Prua | 77 | $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Glifina | $78\frac{1}{6}$ | $43\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Choluata | $78\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $43\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sacalbina | $79\frac{1}{6}$ | $43\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arsarata | $79\frac{1}{2}$ | $43\frac{1}{3}$ |

Et penes Euphratem fluuium

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Brebsus | $72\frac{1}{4}$ | $42\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Elegia | $73\frac{1}{6}$ | $42\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Chasira | 74 | $42\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Chorfa | $74\frac{2}{3}$ | $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Thalina | $75\frac{1}{4}$ | $42\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Armauria | $76\frac{1}{2}$ | $42\frac{2}{3}$ |
| A rtaxata | 78 | 42 |
| Naxuana | $78\frac{1}{2}$ | $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |

In parte superius concepta usq; ad scissionē Eu
phratis Regiones sunt/magis quidem Septē
trionales incipientibus ab occasu **BASILISENA**
OBORDENA & **ARSIA** subq; hac **ACILISENA** &
ASTAVNITIS & penes flu. scissionē **SOPHENA**

Ciuitates autem sunt in parte hac

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Athna | $71\frac{1}{2}$ | $42\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tinissa | $73\frac{1}{2}$ | $42\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Brizaca | $74\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $42\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sana | $73\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Zoriga | $71\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Daranissa | 76 | $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Zogocara | $77\frac{1}{4}$ | $42\frac{1}{3}$ |

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cubina | $78\frac{1}{2}$ | $42\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Codana | $71\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ | $41\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cachura | $72\frac{1}{6}$ | $41\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Colua | $73\frac{1}{3}$ | $41\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sogocatra | 74 | 41 |
| Phausya | $74\frac{1}{4}$ | $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Phaudalia | 75 | $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Zaruana | $75\frac{2}{3}$ | $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Citatum | 76 | $41\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Anarium | $76\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $41\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sigua | 77 | 41 |
| Terua | 78 | $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Zurzua | $78\frac{1}{2}$ | $41\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Matuscana | 78 | $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Astacana | 78 | 41 |
| Tarina | $72\frac{1}{3}$ | 41 |
| Batisbica | $73\frac{2}{3}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Babila | $73\frac{1}{4}$ | $40\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sagauana | $75\frac{1}{4}$ | $40\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Azara | $76\frac{1}{6}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |

In reliqua & Australiori parte inter Euphratem
& fontes Tigridis est **ANZITENA** & quæ sub ea
TOSPITIS pretereā **GORIAEA** ciuitates simili
ter in membro hoc:

| | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Clegerda | $72\frac{1}{4}$ | $40\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mazara | $71\frac{1}{3}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Anzeta | $72\frac{1}{4}$ | $39\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Soita | $72\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Belcania | $73\frac{1}{2}$ | $39\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Selcia | 74 | 40 |
| T ospia | $74\frac{1}{4}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Colchis | $75\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Siauana | $71\frac{1}{2}$ | $38\frac{1}{3}$ |
| A rsomofata | 73 | $38\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Corra | $74\frac{1}{2}$ | $38\frac{2}{3}$ |

Ab oriētali plaga fontiu Tigridis amnis **BAGRA**
DAVENA est/& quæ sub ipsa **GORDYENA** quæ
magis orientales **COTAEA REGIO** Et qui sub
ipsa **MARDI** sunt:ciuitates autem similiter in
hoc membro sunt heæ

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tasca | $75\frac{1}{2}$ | $40\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Phora | 76 | $40\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Maepa | 76 | $40\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Buana | 77 | 40 |
| Cholimma | $76\frac{2}{3}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Terebia | $77\frac{2}{3}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Daudiana | $77\frac{2}{3}$ | $40\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Caputa | $79\frac{1}{4}$ | $40\frac{2}{3}$ |
| A itemita | $78\frac{2}{3}$ | $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thelbana | $76\frac{1}{6}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Et sub ea Gordynesia | $75\frac{1}{3}$ | $39\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Siae | $75\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ | $39\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Pherendis | $74\frac{2}{3}$ | $39\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tigranocerta | $76\frac{2}{3}$ | $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sardeua | $75\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ | $39\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Colfa | 78 | $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tigranoama | $79\frac{2}{3}$ | 40 |
| Artagigarta | $76\frac{1}{3}$ | $38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ |

SYRIAE DESCRIPTIO

Cap. XIII.

Tabula quarta Asiae.

Yria terminatur a septentrione: Cilycia & parte Cappadociae iuxta expositam per Amanum montem lineam: ab occasu Syro pelago secundum descriptionem hanc: post Issum & Cilyciae portas

| | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Alexandria penes Issum | 69 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Miryandus | 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rhofus | 69 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 |
| Scopulus rhoficus | 69 | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Seleucia pieria | 69 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Oronthis flu. ost. | 69 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Posidium | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Heraclea | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Laodicea | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Gabala | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Platos | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Balanee | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |

PHOENICIAE SITVS

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Eleutherii flu. ost. | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Symira | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Orthosia | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tripolis | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Dei facies promont. | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Botrys | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Biblus | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Adonis flu. ost. | 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Berytus | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Leontis flu. ost. | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sidon | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tyrus fere incōtinēti | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ecdippa | 68 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Ptolemais | 68 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Sycaminon | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Carmelus mons | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dora | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Corfei flu. ost. | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Ameridie Iudaea iuxta lineam inde descriptam uersus orientem/qua ad Meridiem flectitur/& situm hēt. 69. 32. finiturq; iuxta situm. 70. 31. Et parte Arabiae petreae iuxta lineam productam a fine predicto/quasi ad praedictum Arabiae finem/cuius situs gradus hēt. 71 $\frac{1}{3}$. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab ortu solis linea inde producta iuxta Arabiae desertam usq; Vadum seu traiectionem Euphratis penes Thapsacum: cuius finis in Euphrate. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. 34 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et parte inde Euphratis fluuii penes Mesopotamiam/usq; finem fluuii ad Cappadociam qui gradus hēt. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$. 38.

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Montes autem in Syria insignes sunt | | |
| Piara mons cuius mediū | 70 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cassius mons | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Libanus mons cuius fines | 69 $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 71 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Antiliban ⁹ cuius extrema | 70 $\frac{1}{4}$ 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ & 71 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Et iuxta quidem Arabiae deserta Penes Iudaeam | | |
| Alsalamus mons/cuius mediū | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Hyppus mons cuius medium | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 |

longitudo latitudo

Irrigant Regionem & Alii fluuii/& qui preter Palmyra labit: cuius fines. 72 35 & 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$. Et fluuius qui preter Damascum fluit Chrysoroas appellatus/cuius fines. 71 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ & 71 $\frac{1}{6}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Et Iordanis fluuii ps: quae penes Genesareth lacum est: cuius lacus mediū. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Et fluuius Singas nomine/qui a monte Piara ductus/ad septentrionem & ad Solis ortum uersus/gradus h3. 71. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$. qui ueadmisceat

Euphrati iuxta situm. 72 37 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Ciuitates in SYRIA iunt mediterraneae: a septentrionali primum plagae in COMAGENA haec

Araca 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Antiochia penes Taurum. m. 70 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Singa 71 37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Germanicia 70 37

Catamana 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Dolicha 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Deba 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Chaonia 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et apud Euphratem fluuium

Cholmadara 72 37 $\frac{2}{3}$

Samosata legio 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

PIERIAE autem ciuitates haec

Pinara 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Patra 70 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Syriae pylae 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ciuitates autem CYRRESTICES haec

Ariseua 71 37 $\frac{1}{6}$

Regia 71 $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Buba 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Heraclea 71 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Niara ciuitas 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hierapolis 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Cybro 70 $\frac{1}{6}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Berraea 71 36 $\frac{1}{6}$

Bana 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Paphara 71 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et penes Euphratem ciuitates haec

Vrima 72 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Arudis 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Zeugma 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Europus 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Cacilia 72 $\frac{1}{6}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$

Bethammara 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Gerrha 72 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Arimara 71 36

Eragiza 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 36

SELEVCIDIS ciuitates haec

Gephyra 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Gindarus 70 36

Himma 70 35 $\frac{1}{2}$

CASSIOTIDIS autem ciuitates haec

Antiochia supra Orōtē. f. 70 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{3}$

Daphna 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 35 $\frac{1}{3}$

Bacatailli 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35

Lydia 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{4}$

Seleucia penes belum 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ 35 $\frac{1}{4}$

Larissa 70 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER | | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Epiphania | 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Putea | 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhaphaneæ | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Adada | 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Antaradus | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Palmyra | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 |
| Marathus | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Adacha | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Mariama | 70 | 34 | | Danaba | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mamuga | 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 | | Goria | 72 | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| CHALYBONITIDIS ciuitates heæ | | | | Aueria | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Thema | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Casama | 72 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Acoraba | 71 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Odmana | 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 |
| Derima | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 | | Atera | 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 |
| Chalybon | 71 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 | | Et penes Euphratem, ciuitates heæ | | |
| Speluera | 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Alalis | 72 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Et penes Euphratem: | | | | Sura | 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 |
| Barbarissus | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Alamatha | 73 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Athis | 71 | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | BATANEAE Prouinciæ/a cuius orientali parte est | | |
| CHALCIDICAE autem ciuitates heæ | | | | SACCAEA & hec sub Alfaldamo monte sunt | | |
| Chalcis | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{12}$ | | TRACHONITAE ARABES | | |
| Asaphidama | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Gerra | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tolmideffa | 71 | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Elera | 71 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maronia | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Nelaxa | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Coara | 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Adrama | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| APAMENAE ciuitates heæ | | | | Insulæ autem adjacent SYRIAE | | |
| Nazaba | 71 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Aradus | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Et ab orientali parte Orontis fluuii | | | | Et Tyrus fere icotinēti | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Thelbenissus | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 | | CYPRI INSULAE SITVS. | | |
| Apamea | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Cap. XV. | | |
| Emisa | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 | | Yprus Insula quæ uersus pelago | | |
| LAODICENAE ciuitates heæ | | | | terminatur ab Occasu Pamphylia/ | | |
| Scabiosa laodicia | 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | secundum descriptionem hanc: | | |
| Paradisus | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Acamas promontoriū | 64 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Iabruda | 71 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Paphos noua | 64 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| PHOENICIAE mediterraneæ ciuitates heæ | | | | Zephyrium promont. | 64 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arca | 69 | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Paphos uetus | 64 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Palæoblibus | 69 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 | | Drepanum promont. | 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 |
| Gabala | 69 | 33 | | Ameridie Mari Aegyptio ac Syro: secundum de | | |
| Cæsarea parania | 69 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | scriptionem hanc: post Drepanum promont. | | |
| Heliopolis | 70 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | | Phrurium promont. | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| COELAE seu CVRVE SYRIAE ciuitates heæ | | | | Curium ciuitas | 65 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 |
| Heliopolis | 70 | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Lyci flu. ost. | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 |
| Abila lyfanica | 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 | | Curias extrema | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Saana | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{12}$ | | Amathus | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 |
| Ina | 70 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Thetii flu. ost. | 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 |
| Damascus | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Citium ciuitas | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Samulis | 69 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | | Dades extrema | 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Abida | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Troni ciuitas & prom. | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hippos | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Ab oriente pelago Syro: secundum descriptionē | | |
| Capitolias | 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | hac post Troni extrema/& eiusdē nois urbem: | | |
| Gadara | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Pedaliū promont. | 67 | 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Adra | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Pedæi flu. ost. | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Scythopolis | 69 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 | | Salamis | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Gerasa | 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Elæa promontorium | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Pella | 71 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | septentrione ANGVSTIIS CILYCIAE iuxta de | | |
| Dium | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | scriptionem hanc: | | |
| Gadora | 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Carpasia | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Philadelphia | 70 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Acheorum litus | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Canatha | 71 | 32 | | Aphrodisium | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| PALMYRENÆ ciuitates heæ | | | | Macaria | 66 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Rhesapha | 73 | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Ceraunia | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Colla | 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 | | Lapthi flu. ost. | 65 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Oriza | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | | | | |

longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lapthus ciuitas | 65 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cromyorum extrema | 65 | 35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Soli ciuitas | 64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Calinusa promont. | 64 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Arfinoe | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Orientalia Insulae SALAMINIA Comprahendit | | |
| Occidentalia PAPHIA Meridionalia AMATHY | | |
| SIA & Olympus mons/septentrionalia LAM | | |
| PEDIA: Ciuitates mediterraneae heae sunt: | | |
| Chytrus | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tremithus | 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tamassus | 66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Leucusa | 66 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Insulae penes ipsam heae sunt: Quae appellantur | | |
| Clides quae mediū gra. hnt. 67. 35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$. & Car | | |
| passiae insulae/medietas cōtinet gra. 64. 35 $\frac{2}{3}$. | | |

PALESTINAE IVDEAE SITVS.

Cap. XVI.

Alastina Syriae/qua Iudea Syriae ap-
pellat terminat/a septentrione Syria/
iuxta lineā expositā/ab oriente atq; me-
ridie Arabia Petrea/iuxta lineā q ab orientali
termino/iuxta Syria usq; finē:iuxta Aegyptu
extēdit huius finis ut dictū est gradus habere
65. 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$. ab Occasu pte deinde usq; Mare
pdictū Aegypti ptesa/& ide Pelago usq; ad Sy-
riae limitē p descriptionē hāc: post Corfei fl. ost.
Caesarea stratonis 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Apollonia 67 $\frac{1}{6}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Ioppa 66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iamnetorum portus 66 $\frac{1}{3}$ 31
Azotus 66 31
Scalon 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Anthedon 64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Gaezorum portus 64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Diuidit aut Iudeam Iordanis fluminis pars iuxta
Aspaltidē lacū/cui mediū. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et ciuitates in ea mediterraneae heae sunt

GALILEAE quidem

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Sapphura | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 |
| Caparcona | 68 | 31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Iulias | 68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tiberiadis lacus media | 69 | 32 |

SAMARIAE uero

| | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Neapolis | 68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Thetia | 68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

IVDEAE autem ab occasu Iordanis fluminis

| | | |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Rhaphia | 66 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Gaza | 66 | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Iamnia | 66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 31 |
| Lydda | 67 | 31 |
| Antipatris | 67 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 |
| Drusias | 67 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sebasta | 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Bartogabri | 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sebus | 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Emmaus | 66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Guphna | 67 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Archelais | 68 | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Phaelis | 68 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Hiericos seu Ericus | 67 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Hierosolima/qua nunc dicitur Aelia Capitolia | | |
| ingradibus | 67 | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Thamna | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Engalda | 67 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bedora | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| Thamaro | 67 | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Ab orientali parte Iordanis fluminis | | |
| Cosmos | 69 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lybias | 69 | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Calliroe | 68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ | 31 |
| Gazaros | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Epicaros. | 68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| IDVMEAE qua tota est ab occasu Iordanis flu. | | |
| Berzamma | 65 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Capararfa | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gemmaruris | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Elusa | 65 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 |
| Mapsa | 66 | 30 |

ARABIAE PETREAE SITVS.

Cap. XVII.

Rabia Petrae terminat/ab occasu pte
a Aegypti exposita: a septentrione Palesti-
na Iudaea: & parte Syriae/iuxta notatas
ipsae lines: Ameridie interiori Sinu Arabici
Pelagi q gradus h3. 63 $\frac{1}{2}$. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et Sinu iuxta
Hieropolitē/a notato fine apud Aegyptū usq;
ad promōtorū/q d iuxta Pharan est & gradus
h3. 65. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et de Elanite Sinu usq; ad eius
conuersionē/qua gra. h3. 66. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$. cōtinet aut
Pharan uicus i gradi. 65. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$. uilla uero Elana
qua iuxta Sinū est eiusdem nois. 65 $\frac{2}{3}$. 28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$.
Ab oriēte linea emissā supra expositū Syriae oriē-
talē terminū:& iuxta Arabia Felicē/usq; ad sec-
tionem/qua gra. h3. 71. 30. iuxta aut Desertā
Arabiam supra reliquam lineam tendit:
Protēdunt at i Regiōe mōtes q Melanes appellā-
tur/a Sinu sc3 q iuxta pharan est ferā ad Iudeā:
Populiq; sunt/ab occasu qde; hox montiū iuxta
Aegyptū: SARACENI deinde MVNICHIAIS qdā
est: REGIO: sub qua i ipo Sinu sūt PHARANTIS
iuxta autē Montana Felicis Arabiae RHATENI
Ciuitates mediterraneae & uillae i puincia heae sūt

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Eboda uicus | 65 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Maliatha | 65 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sina mons | 65 | 29 |
| Calguia | 66 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Lyla | 66 | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Gubba | 66 | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gypsaria | 65 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 |
| Gerafa | 66 | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ |
| Petra | 67 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Characmoba | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{2}{6}$ |
| Auora | 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 29 |
| Zanaatha | 67 | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Adros | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zoara | 68 | 30 |
| Thana | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| G | | |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER | | longitudo | latitudo |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| Necle | 68 | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Addæa | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 |
| Cletharro | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Pacoria | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Moca | 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Teridata | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Elbuta | 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Naarda | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Ziza | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Siphara | 78 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maguza | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Euphrates in amne p | Babyloniâ fluētē scindit | |
| M edaua | 69 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | & p Seleuciâ: & q i medio ipor est | Regius flu. | |
| Lydia | 70 | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | appellat: ei ⁹ scissiois situs. | 79 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Rhamathmom | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | S eleucia ciuitas | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Anitha | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Iuxta autem Tigrim fluuium ciuitates hea: sunt | | |
| Suratha | 70 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Dorbeta | 76 | 38 |
| B ostralegion | 71 | 31 | | Sapha | 76 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Messada | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 | | Debba | 76 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Adra | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Syngara | 76 | 37 |
| Corace | 68 | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ | | Betoum | 77 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

MESOPOTAMIAE SITVS.

Cap. XVIII.

Esopotamia terminat^r a septentrione ex
m posita pte Maioris Armeniæ/ab occa-
su pte notata Euphratis. fl. iuxta Syriâ:
ab oriēte pte Tigridis fl. iuxta Assyriâ hoc est a
sectione q iuxta est Armeniâ usq; ad Herculis
Aras q gra. hnt. 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ameridie reliqua
pte Euphratis/iuxta qdē Desertâ Arabiâ/usq;
finē. 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$. iuxta aut Babyloniâ usq; quo
Tigridi amni cōiunigt^r & usq; Aras pdictas:
cuius sectionis gradus sunt. 80 34

Montes in Mesopotamia Celebres sunt

Casius mons cuius medium 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Singaras mons 77 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Fluuii qui per Regionē excurrūt ex dictis monti-
bus pleriq; & qui Chab oras appellatur cuius
fons gradus habet. 74 37. Coniunctio autē
eius cum Euphrate gradus hēt. 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 35 $\frac{1}{4}$

Et qui Ascoras dicit^r/cuius fontes 75 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
eius cum Euphrate coniunctio 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$

Tenēt aut Regionē iuxta Armeniâ: **ANTEMVSIA**
sub qua **CHALCITIS** subq; hac **GAVZANITIS** &
penes Tigridē. fl. **ACABENA** sub Gauzanitis at
INGENA & p lōge iuxta Euphratē **ANCOBARITIS**

Ciuitates in Mesopotamia & Villæ iuxta quidē
Euphratem hea sunt

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Porfica | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aniana | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Barsampsa | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sarmica | 72 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Bersinia | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mauba | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| N icephorium | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maguda | 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chabora | 74 | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thelba | 74 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 |
| Aphadana | 74 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Banaba | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zitha | 75 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bethauna | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rescipha | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Agamna | 76 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Eudrapa | 77 | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| Addæa | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 |
| Pacoria | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Teridata | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Naarda | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Siphara | 78 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Euphrates in amne p | Babyloniâ fluētē scindit | |
| & p Seleuciâ: & q i medio ipor est | Regius flu. | |
| appellat: ei ⁹ scissiois situs. | 79 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| S eleucia ciuitas | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuxta autem Tigrim fluuium ciuitates hea: sunt | | |
| Dorbeta | 76 | 38 |
| Sapha | 76 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Debba | 76 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Syngara | 76 | 37 |
| Betoum | 77 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| L ambana | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Birtha | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carthara | 79 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Manchana | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |

Et post Seleuciam

Scapha 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamea 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub qua commixtio Regii fluuii cum Tigride
est/prope mediam Regionem

In alia autem media Regione ciuitates hea

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bythias | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| E desa olim Anthiochia | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ombraea | 73 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ammæa | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Suma | 74 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhisina | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Olibera | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
| Sararra | 74 | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sacana | 73 | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arxama | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gizama | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sinna | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mambuta | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| N isibis | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bithiga | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bazala | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Auladis | 73 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ballatha | 74 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carrhae | 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 |
| Tiritha | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thengubis | 74 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orthaga | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Eleia | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zama | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sinna | 76 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 |
| Gorbatha | 77 | 36 |
| Dabausa | 76 | 36 |
| Bariana | 77 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 |
| Acraba | 73 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 |
| Aphadana | 74 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhesæna | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Peliala | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aluanis | 74 | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bimatra | 76 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Daremma | 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |

ARABIAE DESERTAE SITVS.

Cap. XIX.

Rabia deserta terminatur a septentrione parte Mesopotamiae iuxta expositam Euphratis. fl. pte/ usq; finē cuius gradus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$. 33 $\frac{1}{16}$. ab occasu at de finitis Syriae pteib; Ab oriente Babylonia per Montana/ qua a praedicto fine/ usq; interiorē Sinum Persicum nomine Mesanite Sinu sunt: cuius finis gradus sunt. 79. 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. Et pte deinde Sinus Persici usq; ad finē. 79. 29. in quo post eius iteriorē rem partem praedictam/ sunt ciuitates haec:

Ammāa 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 30
Idicara 79 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Incara 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et prouincia finis 79 29
Ameridie terminat Felici Arabia p montes: q ab exposito fine/ iuxta Petreae limitē ad praedictū finē iuxta Mesanite Sinu/ quē in Sinu Persico est: Ab occasu a notatis pteib; Syriae & Arabiae petreae Tenent autē hāc desertā Arabia/ iuxta qdē Euphratem flu. CAUCHABENI & iuxta Syriae BATANEI: iuxta uero felicē Arabiae AVGVBNI: post quos RHAABENI & apud Persicu sinu ORCHENI iuxta autē Babylonia/ sub Cauchabenis AESITAE & supra Rhaabenos MASSANI intra quos AGRÆI quidem sunt iuxta Bataneos: MARTHENI autem iuxta Babylonia: longitudo latitudo

Ciuitates & Villae iuxta Euphratem fluuium
Tapsacus 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Britha 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Gadirtha 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anxara 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Audatha 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dadara 75 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Balagaa 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pharga 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colarina 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belgynaa 76 $\frac{1}{6}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuxta autem Mesopotamiam ciuitates haec
Barathena 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33
Saua 73 33
Choca 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauara 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Aurana 73 $\frac{1}{4}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rheganna 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Alata 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32
Erupa 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Themma 75 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luma 75 $\frac{2}{3}$ 31
Thaua 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Seuia 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dapha 74 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sora 75 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Odagana 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tedium 77 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zagmais 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
Arrhada 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Obara 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 31
Artemita 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$

longitudo latitudo

Banacha 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dumetha 75 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Alata 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bera 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calathua 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Salma 78 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

BABYLONIAE SITVS.

Cap. XX.

Abylonia terminat a septentrione Mesopotamia: iuxta expositam Euphratis pte: ab occasu Arabia deserta: iuxta praedicta Montana: ab Oriēte Susiana: iuxta reliqua Tigridis pte/ usq; ad ei⁹. ost. In Sinu Persicu: q gra. h3. 80 $\frac{1}{2}$. 31. Ameridie pte ide Persici Sinus/ ad praedictū Mesanitis Sinu & eius itima/ iuxta finē Arabiae deserta notatū. 79. 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. Abluūt aut Regionē Regius fl. & q p Babylonia fluit Massares noie/ q Euphrati imiscet: iuxta grad. 78 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$. Huic at cōiūgit Regius fl. igr. 79. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$. faciūt at fluuii & ipos Scissioes lacus atq; Paludes quoq; situs 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Adiacet Euphrati qdē AVCHANITIS. RE. deserta uero Arabia CHALDEA. RE. circa autē Paludes MARDO CEA. RE. subiectos hūs STROPHADAS appellatos: Ciuitates & Villae in Babylonia sūt/ iuxta qdē pte Tigridis usq; Mare sub Apamea/ haec

Bibla 79 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Didigua 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinda 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33
Bathracartha 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thalatha 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Altha 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Occidentale ostiū Tigridis. 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et intra Tigridis ostia quae dicta sunt
Teredon 80 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta uero Euphratis fluuii partem
Idicara 77 33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Duraba 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34
Thaccona 77 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Thelbencana 78 $\frac{2}{3}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et super fluuiū per Babylonem fluentem

Babylon Vrbs magna 79 35

Iuxta autem Marisan fluuium

Volgesia 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barsicha 78 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub his autē/ & iuxta Paludes/ & Desertā Arabiae:
Boana 78 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chuducha 78 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chumana 79 33
Cafa 77 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bitanda 78 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Orchoa 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bethana 79 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thelma 78 32
Sorthida 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iamba 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhagia 79 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chiripha 79 31
Rhatha 79 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

CLAVDII. PTOLOMEI. VIRI. ALE
XANDRINI. COSMOGRAPHIAE
LIBER. SEXTVS. INCIPIT

Expositionem partium quæ subsequunt: Asiae
maioris: Assyria: Susiana: Media: Persidis/Par
thia: Carmania: Deserta: Arabia: Foelcis: Car
mania: Hyrcania: Margiana: Bactriana: Sog
dianorum: Sacu: Scythia intra & Extra Imaum
montem: Serum: Aria: Paropanisadum: Dran
giana: Arachosia: & Gedrosia:

ASSYRIAE SITVS. Cap. I.
Tabula quinta Asia

Syria terminat a septentrione praefata

a Armenia pte/iuxta Niphate monte:
ab occasu aut Mesopotamia:iuxta ex
posita fine Tigridis. fl. a meridie Susiana:iuxta
linea/a Tigride flu. q̄ sub Herculis Aris est/&
gra. h3. 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{3}$. usq̄ fine. 84. 36. ab oriēte
pte Media:iuxta linea inde cōiungentē Arme
nia fine/supra quā ē Coathras mōs/cui⁹ fines
80 $\frac{1}{2}$. 40 Regionis uero pars/quā iuxta Arme
nia est uocat̄ **ARRAPACHITIS** quā iuxta Susia
na ē **SITTACENA** media tenet̄ **GARAMEIS** uoca
tur aut quā iter Arrapachitē & Garamcos est
ADIABENA: quā inter Garrameos & Sittacenā
APOLLONIATIS: cui superiacet gens **SAMBATĒ**
& supra Adiabena **CALACAENA**: Garamcos at
ARBILITIS. R. Imminet **longitudo latitudo**

Amnes p̄ Regionē excurrūt Tigridi. f. se imiscētes

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lycus cuius fontes | 78 | 39 |
| Et cum Tigridi mixtio | 79 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et Caprus. fl. cui⁹ fontes | 79 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et cum Tigridi mixtio | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Et Gorgus cui⁹ fontes | 83 | 38 |
| Et ad Tigrim mixtio | 80 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ciuitates autem & Villae Assyria:iuxta partem Tigridis amnis hec sunt | | |
| Marda | 76 | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sauara | 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bessara | 77 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Belciana | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
| Ninus | 78 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sacada | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oroba | 79 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Thelda | 80 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Thesiphon | 80 | 35 |
| In reliqua uero media Regione | | |
| Berthaba | 77 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Dartha | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zigira | 79 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Darna | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Obana | 81 | 39 |
| Thesara | 81 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corchura | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Oroba | 79 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Degia | 80 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Comopolis | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| Dosa | 79 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gaudamedia | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |

LIBER

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Sarbina | 79 | 37 |
| Arbella | 80 | 37 1/6 |
| Gomara | 81 1/4 | 37 1/2 |
| Phussiana | 81 | 37 1/3 |
| Isoua | 82 1/2 | 37 1/5 |
| Sura | 83 | 36 2/3 |
| Catracartha | 80 1/2 | 36 1/6 |
| Apollonia | 81 | 36 1/2 |
| Thebora | 83 1/3 | 36 1/3 |
| Arrapa | 82 | 36 1/2 |
| Cinna | 83 1/3 | 36 1/2 |
| Artemita | 81 1/2 | 36 |
| Sittaca | 82 | 35 1/2 |

MEDIAE SITVS Cap. II.

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Edia terminatur a Septentrione parte | | |
| m | Hyrcani maris: iuxta descriptione hac | |
| | post dictum in Armenia finem | |
| | Sauina | 80 43 |
| | Cambysis flu. ost. | 81 42 1/3 |
| | Fontes eius | 80 41 |
| | Tazena | 81 1/2 1/2 42 1/3 |
| | Sabaeae Arae | 82 1/2 42 1/2 |
| | Cyn flu. ost. | 84 42 1/4 |
| | Fontes fluuii | 82 39 1/4 |
| | Cadusiorum uallum | 84 1/2 42 |
| C | yropolis | 85 1/2 41 1/2 |
| | Amardi flu. ost. | 86 1/2 41 1/2 |
| | Fontes eius | 85 38 1/2 |
| | Medius Paludis qui sibi coiungit uocaturq | |
| | Margiana | 82 1/2 39 1/3 |
| | Amana | 87 1/2 40 2/3 |
| | Acola | 88 1/4 40 1/4 |
| | Stratonis flu. ost. | 90 1/4 40 |
| | Fontes fluuii | 88 38 1/3 |
| | Mandagarfis | 92 40 |
| | Charinda flu. ost. | 92 38 |
| | Finis iuxta regione Hyrcania | 94 40 1/2 |
| Ab occasu terminat Maiori Armenia & Assyria: | | |
| iuxta expositas ipsarum orientales lineas | | |
| Ameridie Persida: iuxta lineam a fine Assyria: & | | |
| Susiana: usq fine. 94. 34 1/2. supra quam est | | |
| occidentalis pars Parch oatra montis | | |
| Ab Oriente Hyrcania a fine maritimo usq ad | | |
| 94. 39 Et Parthia iuxta linea meridianam Me | | |
| diam ab Hyrcania atq Parthia determinans | | |
| qua continet usq notatum finem Persidis | | |
| Montes autem Mediae insignes sunt | | |
| | Zagros mos cui mediu | 85 38 |
| | Orontes mons | 88 38 |
| | Iasonium mons | 90 36 |
| | Et Choroni occidentalia | 92 38 & 101 39 |
| Tenent aut occidentalia penes Armeniam CASPII | | |
| qb subiacet Margiana iuxta totula Assyria: | | |
| supra mari uero CADVSII & CELI & DRYBICES | | |
| post quos usq media terra ptinet AMARIACAE | | |
| & MARDI: tenet aut q iuxta regione Cadusioz | | |
| sunt CARDVCHI & MARVNDE usq lacu Mar | | |
| gianum: iteriora uero Geloz MARGASI post | | |
| quos TROPATENA protedit usq Amariacos/ & | | |

SEXTVS

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Orientalem Zagri montis SAGARTH occu- | | |
| pant: post quos extendit usq; Parthia CHORO | | |
| MITRENA magis septentrionalē habens HELY | | |
| MIADEN cuiusq; ad ortū uergūt tenēt TAPVRI | | |
| Ameridie Coromitrene regionis sunt SIDICES | | |
| & SINGRIANICA & RAGIANA Supra hos & | | |
| Iasonium montes sunt VADASSI & DARITIS | | |
| REGIO : & iuxta totam Persidem SIROMEDIA | | |
| REGIO : Detinent autem Zagri portæ ingradi- | | |
| bus | 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
| Caspia portæ | 94 | 37 |
| Ciuitates & uillæ mediterraneæ Medoz; hæc sūt | | |
| Scabina | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vca | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Varna | 81 | 42 |
| Candys | 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 |
| Gabris | 83 | 41 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sazoa | 83 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tonzarma | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Azaga | 81 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Morunda | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tigrana | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pharamara | 84 | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tachasera | 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 |
| Zalacha | 86 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 41 |
| Aluacha | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ganzania | 82 | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Phazaba | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 |
| Pharaspā | 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Curna | 86 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phanaspa | 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 |
| Gabris | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Nanda | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Zaracha | 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Saraca | 85 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mandagara | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Angazana | 89 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Galla | 90 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Oracana | 91 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alicadra | 93 | 39 |
| Phanaca | 93 | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nazada | 83 | 38 $\frac{5}{8}$ |
| Alinza ciuitas & Mons | 84 | 38 |
| Arifaca | 85 | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Alisdaca | 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Darianfa | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sincar | 88 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Batina | 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Velaspa | 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Niguza | 90 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 |
| Sanais | 92 | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rhazinda | 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Veneca | 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bithia | 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Alinza | 86 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zaranis | 86 | 37 |
| Gabena | 87 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Larafa | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| chatana | 88 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Choastra | 89 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Niphauandra | 89 | 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Gurianna | 91 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Choana | 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tranaxa | 93 | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Auradis | 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thebarga | 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Carina | 85 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Caberasa | 86 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Parachana | 87 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A rsacia | 88 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gauna | 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Heraclea | 89 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zania | 90 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aruzis | 90 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zarama | 92 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tantica | 93 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| E uropus | 93 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Abacena | 93 | 36 |
| Ciberia | 87 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Doththa | 88 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gerasa | 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rhapfa | 90 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Andriaca | 91 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cluaca | 92 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 |
| Argarandaca | 93 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Chanatha | 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aradripha | 93 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |

SUSIANE DESCRIPTIO

Cap. III.

Vsiana terminat a septentrione Assyria
s iuxta descriptum eius latus: ab occasu
Babylonia iuxta partē Tigridis expo-
sitam usq; Mare: ab oriēte Perside iuxta lineā
pertinētē a predicto iuxta Assyriā atq; Mediā
fine in Sinū Persicum usq; ad ostia Oroatidis
amnis a Meridie parte Persici Sinus quæ ab
hoc fluuio usq; Orientalem (Sinum Tigridis
pertinet iuxta descriptionem) ancipost oriē-
talia Tigridis dicta

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Vallis pasini | 81 | 31 |
| Mosei flu. ost. | 82 | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 |
| Pelodes sinus intima | 83 | 31 |
| Eulæi flu. ost. | 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fontes flu. in Susiana | 83 | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Fontes ei? q sūt i Media | 86 | 38 |
| Tenagos Arenosum | 85 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oroatidis flu. ost. | 86 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes eius | 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |

In Susiana quæ supra Mare sunt tenent **ELDV**
MAEI: quæ iuxta Assyriā **COSSEI**: Regio quæ
iuxta Tigrim est **MELITENA** dicitur quæ iuxta
Persidem **CABANDENA**: Quæ supra Vallum
CHARACENA: Inter hec autem quod est supra
Eldumeos **CYSSIA** supra quam **CHALTAPITIS**:
inter quam & Cysiam: **CAMPVS DEERA**
Ciuitates in Susiana & Villæ iuxta Tigrim flu.
sub Aris Herculis q sūt 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Agra 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Aracca | 80 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Asia | 80 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| In mediterranea Interiori/ciuitates heæ | | | |
| Palinxæ | 83 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sacrona | 82 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 | |
| Bergan | 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| SVSA ciuitas | 84 | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Saura | 85 | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Dera | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Agarrha | 83 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Abina | 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tariana | 82 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Sela | 84 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Graan | 82 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Anuchtha | 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Vrzan | 84 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Insula adiacet susiana | | | |
| T axiana | 84 | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |

PERSIDIS SITVS

Cap. IIII.

Erfis terminatur a Septentrione Me
 p dis iuxta/exposita; per Parchoathram
 montem lineam/ab Occasu Susiana:
 iuxta dictum orientale latus: ab Ortu
 Solis duabus Carmaniis/iuxta prædictâ meri
 dionalem lineam/a fine iuxta Mediam & Par
 thiam adnotato/usq; ad ostia Bagradæ fluuii
 quæ in Persicū Sinū exeunt ingradi. 94 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
 A meridie parte Persici Sinus scilicet ab ostiis
 Oroatidis amnis/usq; ad Bagradæ ostiū iuxta
 descriptionem hanc/post ostia Oroatidis dicta
 Taocepromont. 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Rhogomanis flu.ost. 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
 Fontes eius 92 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Chersonesus 89 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ionaca 90 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Brisoanæ flu.ost. 92 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fontes fluuii 93 34 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Ausinza 93 29 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Bagradæ flu.ost. 94 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Fontes eius 94 35

In Perside pars quæ iuxta omnes Medos est uo
 catur **PARAETACINAE** cuius Ameridie sunt
MESSABATÆ & RHAPSII sub quibus **MOSDIA**
 & usq; mare **MARDVENA** & **TASCENA** & **HIPPO**
PHAGI & **SVZAEI** & sub Mardiena **METONES**
 supra autem Suzeos **GABAEI** ciuitates autem
 & Villæ mediterraneæ in **PERSIDE** sunt heæ:

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Ozoa | 85 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tanagra | 86 | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| M arrhasium | 86 | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Aspadana | 89 | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| A xima | 87 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Poriospana | 89 | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| P ersopolis | 91 | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Miserga | 90 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 |
| Sycta | 91 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 34 |
| Arbua | 92 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 |
| Cotamba | 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Poticara | 87 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Atdea | 88 | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cauphiaca | 89 | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bathina | 90 | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cinna | 92 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Parodana | 93 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Tarpa | 87 | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tragonica | 87 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Matona | 89 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Chorodra | 90 | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Corra | 91 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Gabra | 92 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| T aocis ciuitas | 87 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Partha | 89 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Mammida | 91 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vzia | 91 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 |
| Passararcha | 93 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Gabae | 93 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Insulae adiacent Persidi | | |
| Tabiana | 87 | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sophtha | 88 | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Alexandria quæ Aracia | 90 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

PARTHIAE SITVS.

Cap. V.

Arthia terminatur ab occasu parte Me
 p dorum exposita: a Septentrione Hyrcania
 secundum equidistantem lineam/quæ
 per Coronimotes exit/usq; finem cuius
 gradus. 101. 39. Ab oriente Aria/iuxta lineam
 a prædicto fine per Masdoranum montem
 exeuntē usq; terminū ingradibus. 101 $\frac{1}{2}$. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Ameridie deserta Carmania:iuxta lineam iun
 gentem expositos fines per Parchoathram mon
 tem: Vocatur autem pars Parthiæ: quæ iuxta
 Hyrcaniam est **COMISENA**: & quæ sub hac est
PARTHIENA: Post **COROANA** est & **PARTAITI**
CENA: postquam iuxta Carmaniam **TABIENA**
 iuxta se habens **SOBIDAS** Ciuitates & Villæ
PARTHIAE heæ sunt

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| A mbrodax | 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Oenunia | 95 | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Caripraca | 97 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhoara | 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Suphtha | 100 | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Araciana | 94 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 38 |
| H ecatonpylon regia | 96 | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Dordomana | 94 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Parbara | 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Myfia | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sindaga | 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
| Carax seu Vallum | 94 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Apamia | 94 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 |
| Semina | 96 | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Maricha | 98 | 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Aspa | 95 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tastacha | 99 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Harmiana | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Simpfimida | 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

longitudo latitudo SEXTVS

| | | |
|------------|------------------|------------------|
| Choana | 95 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pasacartia | 94 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Appha | 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhuda | 95 | 35 |
| Artacana | 96 | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhageae | 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

DESERTAE CARMANIAE SITVS.

Cap. VI.

Armania Deserta terminatur/ab occa-
 fu parte Persidis/iuxta Bagradam flu.
 quæ scilicet a Parchoatra monte exten-
 ditur usq; finem. 94. 31. Aseptétrio-
 ne Parthia iuxta expositam per Parchoatram
 montem lineam:ab Oriente Parte Ariæ:secun-
 dum lineam productam a prædicta linea usq;
 finem cuius gradus. 101 $\frac{1}{2}$. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ameridie
 reliqua Carmania seu altera Carmania/per li-
 neam/iungentez præfatos limites: colunt aut
 hanc Carmaniam desertam: a plaga quidē me-
 ridionali ISATICHAE & CHVTHI media autē
 GADANOPYDRES Aseptatrione uero/& ab ortu
 Solis MODOMASTICA totū id latus appellatur

HYRCANIAE SITVS.

Cap. VII.

Yrcania terminatur/a septétrione/par-
 te Hyrcani maris/quæ est a fine Medo-
 rum usq; ostia Oxii fluuii/quæ gradus
 hñt. 100. 43. inquo mēbro Iacēt ciuit.heæ
 Saramanna ciuitas 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Maxaræ flu.ost. 97 $\frac{1}{8}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fontes eius 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39
 Socandæ flu.ost. 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42
 Et statim ostia Oxii 100 43
 Ab occasu exposita parte Mediæ/usq; ad Coro-
 num montem in gradibus. 94. 39. Ameri-
 die Parthia/iuxta expositum ipsius latus per
 Coronum montem:ab Oriente:Margiana p
 Montana præfatos fines iungentia
 Colunt autem Hyrcaniam quæ supra mare sunt
 MAXERE & ASTAVENI & sub Maxeris CHRINDI
 post quos ARSITIS adiacēt Coronu/sub Asta
 uenis aut SITACENA ciuitates autferunt in ea
 Baranga 99 42
 Adrapla 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Casapa 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Abarbena 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sarba 98 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sinica 100 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amarna 96 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Hyrcania metropolis 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Saca 94 $\frac{1}{8}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Marusa 96 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Asmurna 99 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Masocha 98 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et insula iuxta litus/qui & ipsa nomine
 Talcha 95 43 $\frac{1}{4}$

FELICIS ARABIAE SITVS.

Cap. VIII.

Tabula sexta Asiae

Rabiæ felicis terminatur/a septétrio-
 ne expositis lateribus Petreæ & De-
 sertæ Arabia/& parte australi Persici
 Sinus/ab occasu Sinu Arabico: Ame-
 ridie Mari Rubro/ab Oriente parte Persici Si-
 nus:& Mari quod ab ore ipsius effundit usq;
 Syagrum promontorium/eius quidem ora li-
 torea descriptionem hanc habent/post limitē
 Arabici Sinus:iuxta Elanité Sinum interiorē

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Onna | 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Modiana | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Hippos mons | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Phoenicum uicus | 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rhaunati uicus | 67 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 25 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Chersonesus promont. | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iambia uicus | 68 | 24 |

Hanc litoream partem primo quidem habitant

THAMYDITAE & deinde SYDENI postea DAR-
 RHAE post quos BANVBARI Postea ARSAE
 CYNEDOCOLPITARVM Regionis

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Copar uicus | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arga uicus | 69 | 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Zabram tegia | 69 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 22 |
| Centos uicus | 69 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thebe ciuitas | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 |
| Batii flu.ostia | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 76 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CASSANITORVM REGIONIS

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Badeo regia | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 |
| Amba ciuitas | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mamala uicus | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Adedi uilla | 72 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

HELAESARVM REGIO

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Pudni ciuitas | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aeli uicus | 73 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 16 |
| Napegus | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| Sacatia ciuitas | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Muza emporium | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 |
| Sosipi portus | 74 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 13 |
| Pseudocelis | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ocelis emporium | 75 | 12 |
| Palindromus promot. | 74 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

RVBRI MARIS post Angusta

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Posidium promont. | 75 | 11 |
| Sauina ciuitas | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cabubathra mons | 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

HOMERITARVM REGIONIS

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Modoca ciuitas | 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mardacha | 78 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lees uicus | 78 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ammonium promont. | 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 11 |
| Arabia emporium | 80 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Agmanipha uicus | 80 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Melas mons | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Abissama ciuitas | 82 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Magnum litus | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mada uicus | 83 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Eristha ciuitas | 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Paruum litus | 84 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| C ana emporiū & prom. | 84 | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Trulla portus | 94 | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Methath | 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | |
| Prionotus mons | 84 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 13 | |
| Prionis flu. ost. | 85 | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Fontes fluuii | 84 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Embolium uicus | 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tretos portus | 86 | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Thialemath uicus | 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 | |
| Moscha portus | 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 | |
| Syagros promont. | 90 | 14 | |
| In Sinu SACHALIT in quo Colymbesis Pinici flu | | | |
| per utribus nauigauit RE.SACHALITARVM est | | | |
| Metacum uicus | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 16 | |
| Aufara ciuitas | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Anca uicus | 87 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Astoa uicus | 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Neogilla nauale | 89 | 19 | |
| Didimi montes | 89 | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Hormani flu. ost. | 89 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Coseuda | 90 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Templum Dianæ | 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 | |
| Abisagi | 92 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Corodamum prom. | 93 | 20 | |
| Et in Angustiis Sinus Persici | | | |
| Cryptos portus | 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Melanes montes Assaborum dicti quorum | | | |
| media supra Mare | 93 | 22 | |
| Assaborum promont. | 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| In Sinu Persico: Sinus ICHTHIOPHAGORVM est/ | | | |
| & maxime se extendunt: eos autem Interius | | | |
| E tenentq; MACAE & postea ANARITORVM & | | | |
| eius descriptio sequitur sic/ post dictum Assa- | | | |
| borum promontorium | | | |
| R hegama ciuitas | 88 | 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Sacra solis promont. | 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Laris flu ost. | 87 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Fonte eius | 83 | 18 | |
| Capfina ciuitas | 86 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Cauana ciuitas | 85 | 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Postea ÆGAEORVM | | | |
| Sarcoa ciuitas | 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Carada ciuitas | 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Atta uicus | 82 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Postea GERREORVM | | | |
| Maginda nata ciuitas | 81 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| C erra ciuitas | 80 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Bilbana | 80 | 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Postea THÆMORVM | | | |
| Ithar ciuitas | 80 | 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Magorū sinus intima | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Istiana ciuitas | 80 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Postea LEANITARVM | | | |
| Mallada ciuitas | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Chersonesus promont. | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 | |
| Laaniris sinus intima | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Itamos portus | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Adari ciuitas | 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Postea ABVCAEORVM | | |
| Sacer sinus intima | 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 |
| Coromanis ciuitas | 79 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Postquam præfatus iuxta Eremum finis est | | |
| Melanites Sinus | 79 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Regionis Montes insignes habentur hi qui iam | | |
| dicti sunt/ comprehendentes multum mediter- | | |
| ranea/ & hi qui cognominantur | | |
| Zames mōs cui ⁹ media | 76 | 25 |
| Marithi montes | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Climax mons | 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 |
| Post quem fons est appellatus | | |
| Stygis aquæ fons | 78 | 15 |
| Et alii ingnobiles Mōtes supra Cinædocolpitas | | |
| ingradibus | 71 | 25 |
| Et supra Cassanitas | 73 | 20 |
| Et sub Omamitis | 83 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et supra Assaboz mōtes. | 88 | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tenent autem mediterranea/ iuxta quidem mon- | | |
| tana/ quæ ad Septentrionem uergunt fere into- | | |
| tum SCENITAE preterea supra ipsos OADITAE | | |
| magis autem australes eis sunt SARACENI & | | |
| THAMIDENI postea iuxta Zametem montem | | |
| ab Occasu NAPATAEI & ATHRITAE & apud | | |
| ipsuz MESSAMANES & VDENI ab oriēte LAENI | | |
| & ASAPENI & IOLYSITAE Ameridie CATANI | | |
| TAE post THANVITAE & horum ab Occasu | | |
| MANITAE supra quos ALAPENI & iuxta Cynæ | | |
| docolpitas MALICHAE & sub Manitis INTI | | |
| RIOR SMYRNOPHOROS postea MINAEI Gens | | |
| numerosa: sub quibus DORENI & MOCRITAE | | |
| postea SABAEI & ANCHITAE supra mōtem | | |
| Climata: supra aut Marithos montes: MALAN | | |
| GITA quidē a septentrione DACHARENI sunt | | |
| autem a septentrione BLIVLEI & OMANITAE | | |
| quibus Orientaliores sunt COETABANI usq; | | |
| Montes Assaborum/ sub quibus THVRIFERA | | |
| REGIO postea iuxta Sachalitas IOBARIÆ sub | | |
| Gerrais autē ALVMEOTÆ postea SOPHANITÆ | | |
| & CYTHEBANITAE & usq; ad Climata ARABA | | |
| NITÆ sub his autē omnibus CHATRAMONITÆ | | |
| a Climatae scilicet usq; Sabæos: Ameridiana | | |
| uero plaga Climatis/ MASONITÆ sunt: postea | | |
| ASARITÆ & iuxta Homeritas SAPPHARITÆ & | | |
| RHATENAE supra quos MAPHORITÆ quibus | | |
| uersus orientem/ iuxta quidem Chatramoni- | | |
| tas/ exterior MYRIFERA. REGIO iuxta aut Sya- | | |
| grum promontoriū usq; mare ASCITÆ sunt: | | |
| Ciuitates aut dicuntur foelicias Arabiæ & Villæ | | |
| mediterraneæ heæ | | |
| Aramaua | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ostama | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Tapana | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Macma | 67 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ancala | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Madiama | 68 | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Athrua | 70 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Obraca | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rhadi uicus | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pharatha | 73 | 28 |

longitudo latitudo SEXTVS

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Satula | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Laba | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thema | 71 | 27 |
| Gaa ciuitas | 71 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aina | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lugana | 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gafa | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Soaca | 68 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Egra | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 |
| Salma | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arrha uicus | 75 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Digema | 77 | 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Saptha | 78 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phigia | 79 | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bades | 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aufara | 71 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iabri | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alata ciuitas | 77 | 25 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Mochura | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thumna | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aluara | 71 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phalbinum | 73 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 |
| Salma | 73 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gorda | 76 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Marata | 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ibitha | 70 | 25 |
| Lathrippa | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Carna | 73 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Biabanna | 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Goeratha | 77 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 23 |
| Catara | 79 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Baba | 71 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Machoraba | 73 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| Sata | 79 | 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Maschala | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Domana | 82 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Atia | 84 | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Rhabana regia | 86 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Rhabuata | 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thumata | 77 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Olaphia | 77 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inapha | 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Thiagar | 85 | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aspa | 91 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Agadamum | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Carman regia | 81 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Irala | 82 | 20 |
| Macosmos metropolis | 81 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Labris | 82 | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Latha | 83 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Hieracum uicus | 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Albana | 75 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Chargatha | 76 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Latha | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| manum emporium | 77 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maradum | 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mara metropolis | 76 | 18 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Amara | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Nagara metropolis | 81 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Iula | 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Magulaba | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 |
| Syleum | 76 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 |
| Mariama | 78 $\frac{2}{6}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Thumna | 79 | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vodona | 80 | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Marimatha | 85 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Saba | 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Menambis regia | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Thabba | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sabbatha metropolis | 77 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Madafara | 81 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Gorda | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 |
| Thabana | 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Miba | 74 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Stygis aqua fons | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 |
| Draga | 79 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sarnum | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mapha metropolis | 83 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15 |
| Saraca | 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Saphar metropolis | 88 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Ara ciuitas regia | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhada | 83 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Benum | 84 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Thuris | 75 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 13 |
| Lachchera | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Hyela | 79 | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maccala | 81 | 13 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sachla | 82 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Saba regia | 76 | 13 |
| Deua | 77 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sochchor | 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bana | 80 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Dela | 82 | 13 |
| Coa | 83 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 12 |
| Insulae Regioni adiacet iuxta Sinum Arabicum | | |
| Aeni insula | 65 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Timagetis insula | 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zigena | 66 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Damonum | 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Polibii | 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Hieracum | 69 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Socratis | 70 | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cardamina | 71 | 16 |
| Ara | 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Combusta | 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Malichi insu. duæ | 72 | 14 |
| Adami insu. duæ | 72 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| In Rubro mari | | |
| Agatocleis insu. duæ | 81 | 10 |
| Coconati. 3. & eoz media | 83 | 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Dioscoridi insu. & ciuitas | 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Occidentalis eius prom. | 85 | 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Treta | 86 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 12 |
| Et iuxta Sachalitem Sinum | | |
| Zenobii insu. septem | 91 | 16 |
| Organa siue ogyris | 92 | 19 |
| Saraphidis in qua phanū | 94 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| In Sinu Persico | | |
| Apphana | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ichara | 82 | 25 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

Tharo
Tylus
Arathos

85 $\frac{1}{4}$ 25
90 24 $\frac{2}{3}$
91 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$

CARMANIAE ALTERAE SITVS.

Cap. IX.

Armania terminat a septentrione qui
dem exposito meridiano latere desertæ
Carmania ab oriente Gedrosia iuxta
Persicos mōtes in linea p ipos emissā/
a fine Carmaniae desertæ usq; ad Indicu pelag
gus in gradibus. 104. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$. ab occasu parte
Persidis a fine iuxta desertam Carmaniam usq;
ad Bagradæ flu. ost. Et inde pte Persici Sinus/
quæ uocatur & ipsa Sinus Carmanicus iuxta
descriptionem hanc: post ost. Bagradæ fluuii.

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Daræ flu. ost. | 95 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cathrapi flu. ost. | 95 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corii flu. ost. | 96 | 26 |
| Achindanæ flu. ost. | 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Andamis flu. ost. | 96 | 25 |
| Sagani flu. ost. | 95 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Armuzæ ciuitas | 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Armuzon promont. | 94 | 24 |
| Carpellæ promont. | 94 | 22 |

Ameridie parte Indici maris usq; ad præfatum
finē cuius descriptio sic se habet: post Carpellā
promontorium in

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Chanthatis ciuitas | 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Agris ciuitas | 96 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Combana | 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhogana | 98 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 |
| Salati flu. ost. | 98 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Masin | 98 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Samydacæ | 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Samidachis flu. ost. | 98 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 103 | 22 |
| Tesla ciuitas | 98 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Candriacis flu. ost. | 99 | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bagia promont. | 98 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cyiza portus | 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Mufarna portus | 99 | 13 |
| Cophanta portus | 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alambater promont. | 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 |

Huc usq; Sinus est PARAGON appellatus
Postea præfatus limes usq; Indicum pelagus
Montes autem sunt in Regione prædicta iuxta
Desertam & Gedrosiam qui uocantur Semira
midis: & Strōgylus a figura dictus cuius me
dium. 95. 23. & Alii inuicem equidistantes
a Persicis montibus a quibus Fluunt amnes
qui magis occidentales sunt q̄ Samydach: quo
rum media. 100 & 26

Tenant autem quæ iuxta Desertæ sunt CAMELO
BOSCI Soxotæ appellati: sub his aut procul a
mari extenduntur RHVDIANA & ACDENITIS
post PARAEPAPHITIS sub qua ARAE & CHA
RADRAE Gentes: postea CABADENA & CAN
THONICA: & supra mare PASARCADE & CHE
LONOPHAGI

longitudo latitudo
Ciuitates mediterraneæ & Villæ dicuntur In

| | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| CARMANIA hea | | |
| Portospana | 96 | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Carmana metropolis | 100 | 29 |
| Thaspis | 98 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nipista | 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Chodda | 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Taruana | 96 | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Alexandria | 99 | 24 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sabis | 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Throassa | 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ora | 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cophanta | 101 | 22 |
| Insulæ at adiacēt Carmania i Persico qdē pelago | | |
| Sagdana in qua Myltus | 94 | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Vorochtha | 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| In Indico autem Mari | | |
| Polla | 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carmina | 97 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Liba insula | 97 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

MARGIANAE SITVS.

Cap. X.

Tabula septima Asia.

Argiana terminatur ab occasu Hyr
cania: iuxta expositum latus a septen
trione parte Scythiæ quæ ab ostiis
Oxii amnis usq; Sectionem extēdit
quæ iuxta Bactrianā est: grad. 103 $\frac{1}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ameridie parte Ariæ iuxta equidistantē lineā/
quæ a termino qui ad notatur iuxta Hyrcaniā
atq; Parthiam per Sariphos mōtes exit: cuius
situs. 109. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab oriente Bactriana iuxta
montana quæ præfatos fines coniungunt: ha
bet autem Regionē fluuius insignis nomine
Margus cuius fontes 103 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eius cōiunctio cū Oxio 103 43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tenēt Regionē qui iuxta Oxum sunt: DERBICE
& sub his MASSAGETAE: post quos PARNI
& DAAE sub quibus eius DESERTA & q̄ magis
oriētales sūt TAPVRI ipsius aut ciuitates hea:
Ariaca Margus occidēt. 103 43
Sina Margus oriētales 103 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aratha Marg⁹ occidēt. 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argadina 101 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iasonium 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fluui⁹ cōiūgēs se Margo oriētales a Sariphis
mōtib⁹ defluēs cui⁹ fōtes. 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhea 102 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochia margiana quæ inter duo principia
Margi flu. sita est: ingr. 106 40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Guriana 104 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nigaa marg⁹ occidētales 105 41

BACTRIANAE SITVS.

Cap. XI.

Actriana terminos habet ab Occasu
Margianam iuxta expositum latus a
Septentrione & Ortu Solis Sogdia
nos iuxta reliquam partē Oxii amnis

SEXTVS

Ameridie parte Ariae & Paropanifidis/per parallelam lineam/qua a fine qui iuxta Margianam est/per conuersionem Paropanisi montis/ad fontes Oxi amnis extendit/cuius situs. $119 \frac{1}{2}$. 36
 Regionem autem percurrunt flumini Oxo se coniungentes
 Ochus. fl. & eius fontes 110 $38 \frac{1}{2}$
 Gardamanis 116 $35 \frac{2}{3}$
 Zariaspis 113 39
 Arthamis fl. & eius fontes. $114 \frac{1}{3}$ 39
 Dargedos fl. cuius fontes 116 $38 \frac{2}{3}$
 Hic quidem admiscetur Oxo amni iuxta situm gradus habentem. 116 $44 \frac{1}{4}$. Reliquorum uero Arthamis quidem & Zariaspis in mixti prius inuicem iuxta situm. 113 . 40 . Oxi admiscuntur in gradi. $112 \frac{1}{2}$. 44 . Dargamanis autem & Ochus & ipsi prius simul in mixti iuxta gradum. 109 . $40 \frac{1}{6}$ in Oxum exeunt in gradibus. 109 . $44 \frac{1}{3}$ Paropanisi uero montis situs eius partis occidentalis. $111 \frac{1}{2}$. 39 . Orientalis autem. $119 \frac{1}{2}$. 39 .
 Quae septentrionalia sunt in Bactriana iuxta Oxum flumini tenent SALATERAE & ZARIASPAE: horum Ameridie sub salateris CHOMARI. sunt sub quibus CHOMI: & CHOARI: postea ACYNACAE: postea TAMBYZI: sub Zariaspis quidem TOCHARI magni Genus: sub quibus MARYCAE: & SCORDAE & VARNI: & etiam sub ipsis SABADII: sub Sabadiis ORISITI: & AMARISPI: longitudo latitudo
 Ciuitates autem sunt Bactrianae iuxta Oxum amnem:
 Caracantha: oxos septent. 110 44
 Zariaspa: oxos septent. 115 44
 Choana: oxos orientalis 117 43
 Suragana oxos orient. $117 \frac{1}{3}$ $40 \frac{1}{2}$
 Phartua oxos orient. 119 $39 \frac{1}{2}$
 Iuxta autem alios fluuios.
 Alicodra Ochus orient. $106 \frac{1}{2}$ 43
 Chomara Ochus orient. $106 \frac{1}{2}$ $42 \frac{1}{3}$
 Curiada Ochus occident. $109 \frac{1}{2}$ 42
 Cauaris Zariaspes orient. $111 \frac{1}{2}$ $42 \frac{1}{3}$
 Astacana Zariaspis occidentalis & Oxus septentrionalis 113 $43 \frac{1}{2}$
 Euosmi regia ochus orient. $108 \frac{1}{2}$ 41
 Menapia Zariaspis occi. $112 \frac{2}{3}$ $41 \frac{1}{2}$
 Eucratidia Dargidas orient. 115 42
 Bactra regia Dargidas occi. 116 41
 Estobora: ochus Articus. $109 \frac{1}{2}$ $38 \frac{2}{3}$
 Maracanda Zariaspis orient. $112 \frac{1}{2}$ $39 \frac{1}{4}$
 Maracodra Dargyda orient. $115 \frac{1}{2}$ $39 \frac{1}{2}$

SOGDIANORVM SITVS.

Cap. XII.

Ogdiani terminantur ab Occasu parte Scythiae: quae a sectione Oxi fl. per Oxios montes iuxta Bactrianam & Margianam extendit/ usque sectionem Iaxarti flu. quae gradus habet. 110 . 49 . a septentrione sive parte Scythiae: iuxta sectionem inde Iaxarti flu. usque eius flexionis finem: cuius gradus sunt. 120 . $48 \frac{1}{2}$. Ab oriente Sacis: iuxta flexionem inde Iaxarti/ usque eius fontes: quae gradus habent. $125 \frac{1}{2}$. 43 & iuxta lineam ab his productam usque finem. 125 . & $38 \frac{1}{2}$. Ameridie

& etiam occasu Bactriana/ iuxta expositam Oxi sectionem/ & motibus quae propriae Caucasi appellantur/ iuxta lineam iungentem praefatum finem/ & Oxi fontes: Protendunt autem montes qui Sogdii dicunt inter duos fluuios: quorum fines gradus habent. 111 . $46 \frac{1}{2}$. & 121 . 46 . ab his defluunt amnes plures ingnobiles secum admiscetes/ unus eorum lacum Oxiam facit: cuius medium. $110 \frac{1}{2}$. 45 . Et alii duo ab eisdem motibus a quibus Iaxartes ipse ferunt: uocantur autem Montana haec comedorum/ & ipsi Iaxarti flu. admiscunt/ appellatur autem alter ipsorum Demus/ cuius fontes/ gradus habent. 124 . $42 \frac{1}{2}$. Mixtio autem cum Iaxarte 123 47 alter uero Bascatis dicitur cuius fontes gradus habent. 124 . $42 \frac{1}{2}$. Et huius cum Iaxarte coniunctio 121 . $47 \frac{1}{3}$.

Tenent autem Regionem iuxta Oxios montes PASICAE quae autem maxima septentrionalia sunt Iaxartis tenent LATII & TACHORI sub quibus AVGALI postea iuxta montes Sogdios OXYDRANI & DRYBACTAE & CANDARI sub Montibus autem MARDIENI & iuxta Oxum OXIANI & CORASMI: His uero orientalia habent DREPSIANI Ambos fluuios coniungentes/ postea his orientiores ARISTES: iuxta Iaxartem: CIRRODES autem iuxta Oxum: & inter Caucalum montes & Imaum Regio est nomine VANDABANDAE:

Montana autem ciuium Sogdianorum sunt iuxta Iaxartem

Cyrestata $121 \frac{1}{2}$ 44

Iuxta Oxum

Oxiana $117 \frac{1}{2}$ $44 \frac{1}{2}$

Maruca $117 \frac{1}{2}$ $44 \frac{2}{3}$

Colbisina $117 \frac{1}{2}$ $44 \frac{1}{3}$

Inter ea autem & in superiore fluuiorum parte:

Trybactra $112 \frac{1}{4}$ $45 \frac{1}{3}$

Alexandria oxiana 113 $44 \frac{1}{2}$

Indicomordana 115 $44 \frac{1}{2}$

Drepisa metropolis 120 45

Alexandria ultima 122 41

SACARVM SITVS.

Cap. XIII.

Acce terminatur ab occasu Sogdianis: iuxta expositum ipsorum orientale latus: a Septentrione Scythia/ iuxta equidistantem lineam/ quae a flexione Iaxarti amnis educit/ usque finem cuius gradus. 130 . 49 . ab oriente similiter Scythia/ iuxta lineas inde productas per Montes qui astacatas dicitur/ ad oppidum siue praesidium eorum qui apud seras perficiunt/ penes Imaum motem cuius situs gradus habet. 140 43 Et per Montem Imaum uergentes ad meridiem/ usque finem qui gradus habet. 145 . 35 . Ameridie ipso Imao mote/ iuxta lineam praefatos fines coniungentes: SACARVM REGIO nomadum est: ciuitates enim non habent Nemora autem & Speluncas habitant: Sunt autem in ea praedicta comedorum Montana/ quorum ascensio a Sogdianis gradus habet. 125 . 43 . Quae autem Iuxta uallem Comedorum sunt: gradus habent. 130 . & 39 . Et Turris quae lapidea dicitur gradus habet. 135 . & 43 .

Appellantur aut/qui iuxta Iaxartem sunt **CARATAE & COMARI**: qui uero supra Montana sunt omnes **COMEDAE** qui iuxta Astacatam motē sunt **MASSAGETAE**: Ipsi qui interiacent **GRI NAEI, SCYTHAE & TOORNAE**: sub qbus iuxta Imaum montem **BYLTAE**:

SCYTHIAE INTRA IMAVM MONT TEM SITVS.

Cap. XIII.

Cythia intra Imaum motē terminat/ ab occasu Sarmatia Asiatica/secunduz lineā expositā/a septentrione Terra incognita: ab oriēte Imao motē ab Arctos uergēte secūdū meridianā ferme lineā quā a prädicto Oppido usq; ad incognitā Terrā extēdit ingradibus. 140. & 63. Ameridie ac etiā oriente/ Sacis qdem & Sogdianis & Margiana/iuxta ipsos expositas lineas/usq; ost. Oxii amnis in Hyrcanū mare exeūtis: ac etiā pte/quā hinc est usq; ad Rha amnis ost. q̄ gra. hnt. $87\frac{1}{2}$. $48\frac{1}{2}$.

Flexio aut ipsius ad occasum/inqua terminat/ Sarmatia & Scythia, 85. 54. post Rha fl. ost.

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Rhymmi flu. ost. | 91 | $48\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Daicis flu. ost. | 94 | $48\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Iaxarti flu. ost. | 97 | 48 |
| Fontes eius | $125\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 |
| Yasti flu. ost. | 100 | 47 |
| Polytimi flu. ost. | 103 | $45\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aspabota ciuitas | 102 | 44 |
| Postquā ost. Oxi amnis | 100 | 43 |

Montes Scythia intra Imaum montē insignes/ magis oriētales Iperboreis/q appellant Alani quorū fines. 103. 60. &. 118. 59. Et q appellant Rhymnici/quorū fines. 90. 54. &. 99. 57. a qbus defluūt Rhymmus/& alii qdē ad Rha fl. & Dayci amni se cōmiscentes: est & Norossus mons cui fines. 97. $52\frac{1}{2}$. &. 106. 52. ab hoc aut defluit Daix amnis/& alii qdem admiscētes se Iaxarto flu. Et mōtes q dicunt: Aspasii quorū extrema. 111. 55. &. 117. $52\frac{1}{2}$. ab his qdē amnes q ad Iaxartē defluūt: sūt & Tapuri mōtes/quorū fines. 120. 56. &. 126. 49. a qbus itez ad Iaxartē qdē amnes excurrūt: apud aut hos iter Imaum motē/surgūt & alii mōtes Syebi noiati quorū fines. 121. $58\frac{1}{2}$. &. 133. 62. & qui uocant Anarai quorū finis gra. h3. 130. 56. &. 137. 50. post quos flexio est mōtis Imai ad septentrionē uergens: Colunt aut hanc Scythiā omnē uersus septentrionez ppe Terrā incognitā/q comuni uocabulo **ALANI. SCYTHAE** noiāt: & **SVOBENI & ALA NORSI**: partē at quā sub his est tenēt **SACIANI & MASSAEI & SIEBI** & iuxta Imaum mōtez **TECTOSACES** iuxta aut fontes oriētales **Rhast. ROBOSCI** sub qbus **ASMANI** postea **PANIARDI** sub qbus iam apud flu. est **CANODIPSA. RE.** & sub ipsa **CORAXI** post: **ORGASI**: post quos/usq; mare **ERYMMI**: quorū uersus solis ortū sūt **ASYOTAE**: post **AORSI** post quos **IAXARTAE** magnū genus iuxta eiūsdē nois flu. usq; flexio

nem ad Tapuros montes: iteruz sub Sacianis **MOLOGENI**: sub qbus usq; ad Rhymnicos mōtes **SANNITAE**: sub Massais & Alanis montibus **ZARATAE & SASONES** Et qui orientiores Rhymbicis mōtibus sūt **HYBIACAE** post quos sub Zaratis **TABIENI & IASTAE & MACHETICII** iuxta Norossuz mōtem sub qbus **NOROSBES & NOROSII** sub his **CACHAGAE. SCYTHAE** iuxta Iaxartas: sunt aut & **Aspasii** mōtibus magis occidentales **ASPISII SCYTHAE**: oriētales aut sunt **GALOCOTOPHAGI. SCYTHAE** sūt aut & **Tapuris & Syebis** mōtib⁹ oriētales sūt **TAPVREI** Anareis uero & Astacate montibus: **ASTACATAE SCYTHAE** eiūsdē nominis sūt/qui Monti iminēt/& sūt oriētales **Tapuris** mōtibus: icolūt enim usq; Imaū mōtē: **ANAREI**: qdē sub Alanorū: inter aut Oxios montes/& sectionē quā apud ost. est Iaxarti:& litora q iacent inter duos amnes tenēt **ARIAOE**: iuxta Iaxartē: sub his aut **NAMASAE**: postea **SAGARAVCE**: & iuxta Oxum fluuium **RHIBII**: in quibus est ciuitas **Danaba** 104 45

SCYTHIAE EXTRA IMAVM MONT TEM SITVS.

Cap. XV.

Tabula octaua Asiae.

Xtra Imaum montē **SCYTHIA** terminat/ ab occasu Scythia iteriori & **SACIS** iuxta totā mōtiū diuersionē ad Arctos/ a septentrione Terra incognita/ ab oriēte Sacis secūdū lineā rectā cui⁹ fines gra. hnt. 150. 63. & 160. 35. Ameridie pte Indiae/ q̄ extra Gangē fl. est/ iuxta lineā eq̄ distātēz priori expositos fines iūgentez: iacet aut in membro hoc pars occidentalis **Auzatorū** mōtiū quorū fines. 148. 49. & 162. 52. Et pars mōtiū q **Cassii** appellant/ ad occasum uergens/ horū fines gra. sunt. 151. $41\frac{1}{2}$. & 156. 43. & **Emodorū** mōtiū sūt pars occidentalis finis eorū gra. sūt. 151. $35\frac{1}{2}$. &. 165. 36. iuxta **Auzatios** mōtes/ fons ē **Oechardi** fl. cui⁹ gra. 151. 50. Tenent aut Scythiā hanc/ a septentrione **ABIL. SCYTHAE** qui sub his sunt **HIPPOPHAGI. SCYTHAE** iuxta quos **AVZACITIS** est **REGIO**: & sub hac etiā/ iuxta pfatū oppidū: **REGIO CASIA**: sub qua **CATHAE SCYTHAE** postea **ACASSA. RE.** & sub hac iuxta **Emodos** montes **CHAVRANEI SCYTHAE** Ciuitates autem in hoc membro sunt haec:

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| Auzatia | 144 | $49\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Soeta | 145 | $35\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Issedon Scythica | 150 | $47\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chaurana | 150 | $37\frac{1}{4}$ |

SERICAE REGIONIS SITVS.

Cap. XVI.

Erica terminat/ ab occasu Scythia quā extra Imaum mōtez est: iuxta lineā expositā/ a septentrione: Terra incognita iuxta paralleluz Insulae **Thyles**/ ab oriente sūt terra incognita iuxta meridionalez lineā cuius

fines sunt. 180. 63. &. 180. 35. Ameridie reliqua parte Indiae/extra Gange per eandem Paralleli lineam hinc productam/usq; expositum finem terrae incognita:

Montes autem cingunt Seras qui Annibi appellantur/quorum fines gradus sunt. 153. 60. &. 171. 56. Et Auzatio & montium pars orientalis: cuius finis. 163. 54. Et Cassio & montium etiam pars orientalis. 171. 41. Similiter & orientalia Emodorum montium: qui Serici appellantur. 165. 36. Et Asmirei montes: quorum fines gradus habent. 162. 46. &. 174. 47. Et Tagurus mons cuius medium. 173. 43. Et qui uocatur Octorogoras mons: cuius fines. 169. 36. &. 176. 37.

Regionem maxime percurrunt fluvii: Oecharde amnis: cuius fons iuxta Auzatios dictus est: Fons uero qui iuxta Asmireos montes est gradus hēt. 174. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$. Scissio ad Cassios montes. 160 $\frac{1}{2}$. 48. fontes autem quae in his sunt 161. 43. Etiam qui uocatur Bautifus amnis/ cuius fons: iuxta Cassios montes. 161. 42. Iuxta Octorogoram. 176. 38. Scissio auteq; ad Emodos montes. 168. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. fons autem in his 160. &. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Quae maxime quidē septentrionalia sunt **SERICA** colit gens **ANTHROPOPHAGORVM**: sub quibus sunt **ANNIBI** gens/quae eiusde; nominis montibus superiacet/inter hos & Auzatios mōtes sunt **SIZYGES** sub quibus **DAMNAE** post **PIALAE** usq; ad Oecharum fluvium:& sub hoc eodē nomine **OECHARDAE**: Iterum orientiores Annibis sūt **GARINAE**: & **RHABANAE**: sub quibus **ASMIREA** est **REGIO**: supra eiusdem nominis montes: sub his autem usq; ad montes Cassios sunt **ISSEDONES**: magnū gen? & ipsis orientiores **THROANI**: postea sub his quidē **ITAGVRI**: ab orientali parte eiusdem nominis montis: sub Issedonibus uero **ASPACHARAE**: & sub his **BATHAE**: & maxime australes iuxta Emodos & Sericos montes: **OCTOROCORAE**:

Ciuitates at in Serica hea: **longitudo latitudo**

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Damna | 156 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 |
| Piada | 159 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Asmyraa | 169 | 48 |
| Throana | 164 | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Issedon Serica | 162 | 45 |
| Aspacaa | 162 | 42 |
| Drosacha | 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Palliana | 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Thogara | 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Abragana | 163 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Daxata | 174 | 40 |
| Orosana | 162 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Octorocora | 165 | 37 |
| Solana | 168 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sera metropolis | 177 | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

ARIAE SITVS.

Cap. XVII.

Tabula Nona Asiae.

Ria terminat a septentrione Margiana & parte Bactriana: iuxta expositas ipsarū meridionales lineas: ab occasu

Parthia: & Carmania deserta/ iuxta lineas orientales ipsarū notatas: ameridie Drangiana/ iuxta lineā: q̄ incepta a praefato fine/ iuxta Carmaniā & ad Arcētos inflexa p montē Bagoum uergit ad orientē/ usq; finē cui? gra. III. 34. situs aut flexionis mōtis gra. h3. 105. 32. ab oriēte Paropanifadis/ iuxta meridionalē lineā iungētē praefatos fines expositos/ p occidentales ptes Paropanisi/ est at Paropanisis situs: iuxta signa tria:

Quorū qd septētrionale est III 39

Quod australe III 34

Quod maxime orientale II9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39

Diuidit aut Regiōes fluius insignis Arias cui? fontes quae in Paropanifadis quidē sunt. III. & 38. Quae autem apud Sariphos. 103. 38 $\frac{2}{3}$. Pars aut iuxta lacum ab ipso factum: appellata & ipsa Aria: gradus habet. 108 $\frac{2}{3}$. 36.

In Aria quae septētrionalia sunt tenēt **NISAEI**: & **ASTAVENI**: quae aut iuxta Parthiā & Carmaniā deserta: **MASDORANI**: quae iuxta Drangianā **CASIROTAE**: quae iuxta Paropanifadas: **PARVETI** sub qb?: **OBARES**: quae at iteriacēt: **DRACHAMAE** sub quibus **ETYMANDRI** poste a **BORGI**: sub qb? **SCORPIOPHERA**, **REGIO** **longitudo latitudo**

Ciuitates & uillae in Aria sunt hea:

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Disca | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Namaris | 105 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Taua | 109 | 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Augara | 102 | 38 |
| Bitaxa | 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| Samargaua | 105 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Siphare | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Rhaugara | 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zamuchana | 102 | 37 |
| Ambrodax | 103 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bogadia | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Varpua | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
| Godana | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phorana | 110 | 37 |
| Chastrische | 103 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chaurina | 104 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orthiana | 105 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tanciana | 106 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 36 |
| Astanda | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Arthioaudua | 109 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Alexandria in Aria | 110 | 36 |
| Cabaršana | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Capetana | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aria ciuitas | 105 | 35 |
| Casce | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sotira | 108 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Orcitane | 109 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Gisibis | III | 35 |
| Patacanace | 105 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

H

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|----------|-------------------|------------------|-------|
| Sariga | 106 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Darcama | III | 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Cottacæ | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Tubazina | 106 | 33 | |
| Ascasana | 105 | 33 | |
| Zimyra | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |

PAROPANISADVM SITVS.

Cap. XVIII.

Aropanisades terminatur/ab Occasu
 p Aria/iuxta prædictum latus:a septentrione exposita parte Bactriana: ab Oriente parte India/iuxta emissam meridionalem lineam:a fontibus Oxi fluvii per Caucasios montes/usq; finem. 119 $\frac{1}{2}$. 39. Ameridie Arachosia: iuxta lineam quæ per Montes Paruetos/fines iunxit expositos: admittuntur autem in Regione Dargamanes amnis a Bactriana/eius fontium situs dictus est gradus habere. 116. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et fluvius Choe se immiscens cuius fontes gradus habent.

115 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Septentrionalia Regionis tenent **BOLITAE**: occidentalia **ARISTOPHYLI** orientalia **AMBAVTAE**: meridionalia **PARSETAE**: & sub his **PARSII**:

Ciuitates & uillæ Paropanisdum hæc sunt:

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Parisiana | 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Barzaura | 114 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Artoarta | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Barbotana | 118 | 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Catifa | 118 | 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Niphanda | 119 | 37 |
| Draftoca | 116 | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gauzaca | 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Naulibis | 117 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Parfia | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Locharna | 118 | 34 |
| Daroacana | 118 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34 |
| Carcura quæ & ortospana | 118 | 35 |
| Tarbacana | 114 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Bagarda | 116 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arguda | 118 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{12}$ |

DRANGIANAE SITVS.

Cap. XIX.

Rangiana terminatur/ab Occasu &
 d Septentrione Aria: iuxta expositam lineam per Bagoum montes exeuntem: ab Oriente Arachosia: iuxta meridionalem lineam: a fine ipsius/apud Arios & Paropanisdas emissam/usq; ad limites: cuius gradus sunt. 111 $\frac{1}{2}$. 28. Ameridie parte Gedrosia: iuxta lineam coniungentem expositos fines/per montes Betios: Diuidit autem Regionem fluvius ab Arabi scissus/cuius fontes.

109 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent & ipsam apud Ariam **DARANDAE**: apud Arachosiam **BATRII**: pars aut quæ interiaret: **TATACENA** appellatur:

Ciuitates & uillæ Drangianæ hæc sunt:

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Prophthasia | 110 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rhuda | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inna | 109 | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Aricada | 110 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Alta | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Xarfiare | 106 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nostama | 108 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pharazana | 110 | 30 |
| Bizis | 111 | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arispe | 108 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Arana | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

ARACHOSIAE SITVS.

Cap. XX.

Rachosia terminatur/ab occasu Drangiana: a septentrione Regione Paropanisdum/iuxta exposita ipsarum latera: ab oriente parte India: iuxta lineam meridionalem emissam/a limite Paropanisdum/usq; finem cuius gradus sunt. 119. 28. Ameridie reliqua parte Gedrosia: iuxta lineam expositos fines iungentem/p monte Batium/ Admittitur aut in Regione fluvius ab Indo scissus cuius fontes gradus habent. 114. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. pars aut iuxta paludem ab eo factam/ quæ appellatur Aracocta fons gra. hêt. 115. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$. Vocatur aut qui septentrionalia Regionis tenent: **PARGIAETAE** qui uero sub ipsis sunt **SYDRII** post quos **ROPLVTAE** & **EORITAE**:

Ciuitates autem & uillæ Arachosia sunt hæc:

| | | |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Axola | 114 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Phoclis | 118 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Alexandria | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Rhizana | 115 | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Arbaca | 118 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sigara | 113 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 |
| Choaspa | 115 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Arachotus | 118 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Asiace | 112 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Gammace | 116 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maliana | 118 | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Dammana | 113 | 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

GEDROSIAE SITVS.

Cap. XXI.

Edrosia terminatur/ab occasu Carmania/iuxta meridionalem expositam lineam/usq; Mare/per Persicos montes/a septentrione Drangiana & Arachosia: iuxta adnotatas ipsarum meridionales lineas: ab oriente parte India: iuxta Indum amnem: per emissam lineam/a limite Arachosia: usq; terminum quod Mare attingit: cuius gradus sunt. 109. 20. ameridie parte Indici pelagi: cuius descriptio hec est: post finem quod apud Carmania est:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Arabis flu. ost. | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes fluvii | 110 | 28 |
| Scis. ei? Dragianâ ingrediētis | 107 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Rhagiana ciuitas | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 |
| Mulierum portus | 107 | 20 |
| Coeamba | 108 | 20 |
| Rhizana | 108 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 20 |

SEPTIMVS

Postquam prædictus est finis/qui Mare attingit
Præduntur Montes per mediâ Gedrosiam
qui appellantur Arbiti/quoꝝ fines. 107. 22. &
113. 26. a quibus Indo admiscuntur pro-
fluentes fluiui: quoruꝝ Vnius fons habet gra-
dus. III. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et similiter/a Betiis montibus
per Gedrosiam labuntur amnes

In Regione quæ penes Mare sunt/tenent **ARBI**
TVM VILLAE quæ iuxta Carmaniaꝝ **PARSIENÆ**
quæ iuxta Arachosiam **MVSARNEI**. mediuz au-
tem Regionis omne uocatur **PARADENA** &
quæ sub ipsa est **PARISENA** postquâ quæ apud
Indu/tenet **RHAMNAE** longitudo latitudo
Ciuitates & uillæ Gedrosiæ mediterraneæ hæc sūt

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| C uni | 110 | 27 |
| Badara | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| M usarna | 115 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cottobara | 118 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Soxistra | 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ostana | 115 | 26 |
| Parfis metropolis | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Omiza | 110 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A rbis ciuitas | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Insulæ adiacent Gedrosiæ | | |
| Asthaea insula | 105 | 18 |
| Codana | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

Claudii Ptholomæi Geographiæ Sextus
liber explicat.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIÆ
LIBER SEPTIMVS INCIPIT.

Expositionem ultimarum partium maioris Asiæ:
Indiæ intra gangem fluiuium: Indiæ extra gan-
gem: Sinarum terræ: Taprobanes insulæ & ea
quæ ad eam spectant:

INDIÆ INTRA GANGEM
FLVIVM SITVS.

Cap. I.

Tabula decima Asiæ.

Væ intra Gangeꝝ est **INDIA** terminat
ab occasu Regione Paropanifaduꝝ &
Arachosia/ & Gedrosia/ iuxta ipsarū la-
tereæ oriētalia iaz exposita/ a septētrione Imao
mōte supiacēte: iuxta ipsi Sogdianos & Sacas:
ab oriente Gange flu. A meridie ac etiā occasu
parte Indici pelagi: cuius litus sic describitur:
in Sinu Canticolpo appellato: **SYRASTRENÆ**
Cantina stathm². i statio 109 $\frac{1}{4}$ 20
Maxime occiduum. ost. Indi fluiui: quod Sa-
gapa dicitur 110 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quod deinde est: & appellatur Sin-
thum 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tertium Aureum 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quartū qd Cariphi uocat. 112 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quintū qd Sabora uocat 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20
Sextū qd Sabalassa dicit 113 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Septimū lonibare dictū 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bardaxema ciuitas 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Syrastra uicus 114 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monoglossum emporiū 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ 19

LARICAE

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Mophidis flu. ost. | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 |
| Pacidara uicus | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Camani flu. ost. | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Namadi flu. ost. | 112 | 17 |
| Baleum promont. | 111 | 17 |
| In Sinu Barigazeno | | |
| Nusaripa | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pulipula | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

ARIACAE SADANORVM

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Supara | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| Galoris flu. ost. | 112 | 15 |
| Dunga | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| Bindæ flu. ost. | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| S ymilla emporium | 110 | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Balepatna | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 |
| Hyppocura | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 |

VIRORVM PIRATARVM

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Mandagora | 113 | 14 |
| Bizantium | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nanagunæ flu. ost. | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chersonesus | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Armagara | 115 | 14 |
| Nitra emporium | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

LIMYRICAE

| | | |
|----------------|-----|------------------|
| Tyndis ciuitas | 116 | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|----------------|-----|------------------|

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER |
|---|--|---|-------|
| Bramagara | 116 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ | |
| Caleariæ promont. | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Muziris emporium | 117 | 14 | |
| Pseudostomi flu. ost. | 117 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 14 | |
| Podoperura | 117 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Semna | 118 | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Cereura | 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Bacare | 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Baris flu. ost. | 120 | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| AIORVM | | | |
| Meleynda | 120 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Elancon emporium | 120 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 14 | |
| Corciara metropolis | 121 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 14 | |
| Bandalama | 121 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 14 | |
| Comariaprom. & ciuitas | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| In Sinu Colchico/inquo Colymbesis pinici flu. per utribus nauigauit | | | |
| CAREORVM | | | |
| Soficuri | 122 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Colchi emporium | 123 | 15 | |
| Soleni flu. ost. | 124 | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| PANDIONIS REGIONIS in Sinu Agarico | | | |
| Cory pro. qd & Calligitu | 126 | 13 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Argarni ciuitas | 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Salur emporium | 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 | |
| BATORVM | | | |
| Nigama metropolis | 126 | 16 | |
| Thelchir | 127 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Curula ciuitas | 128 | 16 | |
| In ea quæ propriæ dicitur Paralia maritima | | | |
| SORINGORVM | | | |
| Caberis ciuitas | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Chaberi flu. ost. | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Sobura emporium | 130 | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| ARVARNORVM | | | |
| Podura emporium | 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Melanga emporium | 131 | 14 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| Tynæ flu. ost. | 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | |
| Coctis | 132 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Maliarpha emporium | 133 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 | |
| MAESOLIAE | | | |
| Mæoli flu. ost. | 134 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Cantacosila emporium | 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Coddura | 135 | 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Alofigna emporium | 135 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Etapheterium hoc est Dimissoriuz ad Aureā nauigantium | | | |
| | 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| In Sinu Gangetico | | | |
| Palura ciuitas | 136 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Nanigena | 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | |
| Caticardama | 136 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Canagara | 136 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| Manadæ flu. ost. | 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | 14 | |
| Coctobara | 137 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Sippara | 137 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Tyndis flu. ost. | 138 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 16 | |
| Mapura | 139 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Managara | 140 | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Dofaronis flu. ost. | 141 | 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| Cocala | 142 | 18 | |

| | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Adamantis flu. ost. | 142 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 18 |
| Co samba | 143 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Gangis fluuii. ost. maxime occidentale/ quod | | |
| Cambysum dicitur | 144 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Palura ciuitas | 145 | 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Secūdū. ost. qd magnū dī | 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tertiū qd dī Cambericū | 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| Tilogramum ciuitas | 147 | 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Quartū qd dī pseudostomū. | 147 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Quintū qd dī Antibola | 148 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Montes aut noiant in hac India pte: Apocopi q Deor pænæ appellantur quorū fines gra. hnt. | | |
| 116. 23. &. 124. 25. Et Sardonix mons: inquo eiusd3 nois lapis est cuius medium. 118. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$. | | |
| Et Vindius mons cuius fines. 127. 26. &. 135. 26. Et Bectigus mons cuius fines. 124. 21. &. 130. 20. Et Adilatus mons cuius medium. 132. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et Vxētus mons: cuius fines. 136. 22. &. 143. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et Orudii montes/quorum fines. 138. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. &. 137. 17. | | |
| Ordo autem fluuiorum in Indum excurrentiū/a monte Imao/sic habet: | | |
| Coae flu. fontes | 120 | 36 |
| Suaſti flu. fontes | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Indi fluuii fons | 125 | 37 |
| Bidaspi flu. fontes | 127 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 |
| Sandabalis flu. fons | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Vadris fluuii fons | 130 | 36 |
| Bibasis flu. fons | 130 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Zaradri flu. fons | 132 | 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sciſ. Coae ad paropanifadas. | 121 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cōmixtio Coae & Suaſti | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 |
| Cōmixtio Coae & Indi | 124 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cōmix. Bidaspi & ſadabalis. | 126 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Cōmix. Bidaspi & Vadris | 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cōmix. Zaradri & Bibasis | 130 | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cōmix. Bidaspi & Bibasis | 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| Cōmixtio Zaradri & Indi | 124 | 30 |
| Cōuerſio indi ad Vindiū. m. | 122 | 29 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fons conuerſionis | 127 | 27 |
| Cōuer. indi ad paropāifadas. | 121 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Fontes ſciſſionis | 116 | 34 |
| Cōuerſio indi ad arachosiā. | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Fontes ſciſſionis | 114 | 33 |
| Cōuerſio Indi ad Arbetos. | 117 | 25 |
| Fontes ſciſſionis eius | 111 | 25 |
| Sciſſio indi ad. ost. Sagapa | 113 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| A ſagapa ad Sinthum | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sciſſio indi ad Aureū. ost. | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sciſſio indi ad ost. Cariphi | 113 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sciſſio a Caripho ad ſapara | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sciſ. Cariphi ad of. ſabalaffā. | 113 | 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sciſ. Cariphi ad lonibaræ | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 |
| Ordo fluuiorū Gangi ſe amiſcentium ſic ſe habet | | |
| Diamuna fluuii fontes | 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 |
| Gangis fluuii fontes | 136 | 36 |
| Sarabi fluuii fontes | 140 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cōmix. diamunæ & Gan. | 136 | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cōmix. Sarabis & Gāgis | 136 | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sciſ. Gāgis ad Vindiū. m. | 136 | 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

longitudo latitudo SEPTIMVS

| | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Fontes ipsius scissionis | 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Scissio Gāgis ad Vxētū mōtem | 142 | 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Fontes scissionis eius | 137 | 23 |
| Scissio Gāgis ad Cābyfū. ost. | 146 | 22 |
| Scissio a Cābyfo ad magnū. ost. | 145 | 20 |
| Scis. a magno ore ad Cāberycū. | 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Scissio a Gāge ad pseudostomū | 146 | 22 |
| Scis. a pseudostomo ad antibolā | 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Et Aliorum fluuiorum situs | | |
| Namadi fl. fōtes a mōte Vindio | 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 |
| Fluuii flexio iuxta Sirapallā | 117 | 22 |
| Vbi misceſt Mophidi flu. | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 |
| Nanagunā fl. fōtes a. m. Vindio | 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vbi scinditur ad Gaorim & Bindam | | |
| fluuios | 114 | 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pseudostomi fl. fōtes a Bettigo | 123 | 21 |
| Flexio fluuii | 118 | 18 |
| Baris fl. fōtes ab eodē. mōte | 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 |
| Solenis fl. fōtes i eodē. mōte | 127 | 20 |
| Flexio fluuii | 124 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chaberi fl. fōtes i. m. Adifatro | 132 | 22 |
| Tynā fl. fōtes i Orudiis mōtib⁹ | 133 | 16 |
| Mæſoli fl. fōtes ineisdē mōtib⁹ | 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mandæ flu. fontes in eisdem | 136 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tyndis fl. fontes i Vxēto mōte | 137 | 22 |
| Dofaronis fl. fōtes i eodē mōte | 139 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Adamātis fl. fōtes i eodē mōte | 142 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ordo autem ciuitatū atq; uillarum quæ sunt in | | |
| Regionis huius parte sic se habet | | |
| Sub fontibus enim Coae flu. locant | | LAMBATAE |
| & horū mōtana ptēdunt usq; mōtes comedoz | | |
| Sub fontibus autem Suasti est | | SVASTENA |
| Sub fontibus Indi | | DARADAE & horum mon- |
| tana super imminent: | | |
| Sub fontibus Bidaſpi & Sandabalis & Tuadris | | est CASPIRIA REGIO |
| Sub Bibasis fontibus & Zaradri Diamunæ & | | |
| Gangis/est | | CILINDRINA. R. & sub Lambatis & |
| Suastena/sita est | | GORIENA. R. & ciuitates heæ |
| Carnafā | 120 | 34 |
| Barborana | 120 | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Goria | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Nagara q̄ Dionysiopolis | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Draſtoea | 120 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Inter autē Suastum & Indum amnes sunt | | |
| DARAE & ciuitates heæ: | | |
| Podlais | 123 | 33 |
| Naulibis | 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Inter Indum & Bidaſpem iuxta quideꝫ Indum | | |
| VARSA est REGIO & ciuitates heæ: | | |
| Ithagurus | 125 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Taxiala | 125 | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Circa autē Bidaſpem | | |
| PANDAVORVM. R. est: & ciuit. | | |
| Labaca | 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Sagala quæ Euthymedia | 126 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 32 |
| Bucephala | 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| Lomufa | 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Quæ inde uerſus Solis ortū sunt tenēt usq; Vin- | | |
| diuꝫ montē | | |
| CASPIREI & in ipsis ciuitates heæ | | |
| Salagiſſa | 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

longitudo latitudo

| | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Aſtraſſus | 131 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Labocla | 128 | 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Batanaſgra | 129 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ariſpare | 129 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Amacatis | 128 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Aſtobalaſata | 129 | 32 |
| Caspira | 127 | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Paficana | 128 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Dadala | 128 | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Ardona | 126 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 |
| Indabara | 127 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 30 |
| Liganira | 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Connamargara | 128 | 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Modura q̄ Deoz dicitur | 125 | 27 |
| Gagaſmyra | 126 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Heraſſa metropolis | 123 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 26 |
| Cognandaua | 124 | 26 |
| His etiam orientiores ſunt GYMNOSOPHISTÆ & | | |
| iuxta hos circa Gangeꝫ magis quidē Septētrio- | | |
| nales DETICHAE: in quibus ciuitates | | |
| Conta | 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Margara | 135 | 34 |
| Batanaſarea | 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Et ab orientali parte fluuii | | |
| Paſſala | 137 | 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Orza | 136 | 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sub his autem MANICHAE in quibus ciuitates: | | |
| Perſacra | 134 | 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sannaba | 135 | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Et ab orientali parte fluuii | | |
| Toana | 136 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sub his APRASIACA in qua ciuitates heæ: | | |
| Sambalaca | 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Adiſdara | 136 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Canagora | 135 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cindia | 137 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sagala | 139 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et ab orientali parte fluuii | | |
| Aninacha | 137 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Coanca | 139 | 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sub hac autē SAVDRABATIS. R. in quibus ciuitates | | |
| Empelathra | 130 | 30 |
| Nadubandagar | 131 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Tamaſis | 133 | 30 |
| Curaponira | 130 | 29 |
| Iterū Regio quæ est circa occidentālē Indi partē | | |
| omnis comuni uocabulo INDOSCYTHIA appel- | | |
| lant: & huius pars q̄ circa diuiſionē oſtioꝝ est | | |
| PATALENA & q̄ ipſi ſupiacet ABIRIA: quæ autē | | |
| Circa oſtia Indi & Canticolpum Sinū | | |
| TRENA/ ſunt autē ciuitates Indoscythiæ ab occi- | | |
| dentali qdē pte fluuii/remotiores ab ipſo heæ: | | |
| Arcoarta | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Andrapana | 123 | 31 |
| Sabana | 122 | 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Banagara | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Codrana | 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Et iuxta ipſum fluuium | | |
| Embolima | 124 | 31 |
| Pentagramma | 124 | 30 |

| | longitudo | latitudo | LIBER | | longitudo | latitudo |
|---|---------------------------------|--|-------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Afigramma | 123 | 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Cognabanda | 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 |
| Tiausa | 122 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Ozoabis | 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aristobathra | 120 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Oftha | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Azica | 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 | | Cosa inqua Adamas | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Pardabathra | 117 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Circa aut Nanacuna flu. PHYLLITAE & BITTIGI | | |
| Pisca | 116 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | in quibus CONDALI quidem iuxta Phyllitas | | |
| Pasipada | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 | | & fluuium: AMBASTAE autem iuxta Bittigos | | |
| Suficana | 112 | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | & montem ipsum: & ciuitates hea: | | |
| Bonis | 111 | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Agara | 129 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 25 |
| Colaca | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Adisathra | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Insulis aut ab ipso fluuio factis/sut ciuitates hea: | | | | Soara | 124 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 24 |
| P atala | 113 | 21 | | Nydofara | 125 | 23 |
| B arbari | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Anara | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 |
| Ab orientali latere flu, remotiores ab eo: hea ci, sut: | | | | Inter Bectigum & Adisathru montes sunt SORAE | | |
| Xodracha | 116 | 24 | | NOMADES & ciuitates hea: | | |
| Sarbana | 116 | 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Sangamarta | 133 | 21 |
| Auxuamis | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Archati regia Sora | 130 | 20 |
| Asinda | 114 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Iterum ab orientali parte Vindiu montis tenent | | |
| Orbadarum | 116 | 21 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | BIOLINGAE in quibus ciuitates hea: | | |
| Toephila | 114 | 21 | | Stagabaza | 133 | 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Astacpra | 114 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Bardaotis | 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuxta ipsum fluuium ciuitates hea: | | | | Qua sub his sunt habitant PROVARI in qb ⁹ ciuit. | | |
| Panasa | 123 | 29 | | Bridama | 134 | 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Budaa | 121 | 29 | | Tholobana | 136 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 27 |
| Naagramma | 120 | 27 | | Malata | 133 | 25 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Camigara | 119 | 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ | | Et sub ipsis usq; Vxentum montem ADISATHRI | | |
| Binagara | 118 | 25 | | in quibus ciuitates: | | |
| Parabali | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Maliba | 140 | 27 |
| Sydrus | 114 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Aspathis | 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Epitausa | 113 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Panassa | 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Xoana | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Sagada metropolis | 133 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ab Orientali plaga super Mare LARICA REGIO | | | | Balanti pyrgum | 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Indoscythiam tenet: inqua ciuitas mediterranea: ab occasu Namadis fluuii: | | | | His orientiores usq; Gange; MANDALAE sunt: | | |
| B arigaza emporium | 113 | 17 | | in quibus ciuitates hea: | | |
| Ab Orientali parte ipsius | | | | Astthagura | 142 | 25 |
| Agrinagara | 118 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Et apud ipsum fluuium ciuitates hea: | | |
| Siripala | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Sombalacha | 141 | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bammogura | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Sigalla | 142 | 28 |
| Sazantium | 116 | 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | P alimbothra Regia | 143 | 27 |
| Xerogeri | 115 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Tamalites | 144 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| O XENA REGIO | | | | Oreophanta | 146 | 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Thiafani | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Similiter qua sub Bectigo montes sunt/tenent | | |
| Minagara | 115 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{3}$ | | BRACMANAE MAGI in quibus ciuitas | | |
| Tiagura | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ | | Brachma | 128 | 18 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Nasica | 114 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | | Qua sub Adisathro sunt usq; Orudios montes | | |
| Qua superiacent colunt PVLINDAE Agriophagi | | | | tenent BADIAMEI in quibus ciuitas | | |
| & supra ipsos etia CHATRIAEI in qb ⁹ ab occidentali & etia orientali pte indi/ ciuitates hea: | | | | Thatilba | 134 | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nigranigramma | 123 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Qua sub Vxento monte sunt tenent DRYLOPHY | | |
| Autachara | 122 | 27 | | LITAE quorum ciuitates | | |
| Sudafanna | 123 | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Sibrium | 139 | 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Syrnifica | 121 | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Opotura | 137 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Patistama | 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | Ozoana | 138 | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tisapatinga | 123 | 24 | | Orientiores usq; Gangem sunt COCHONAGAE | | |
| Iterum aut inter Sardonicu monte & Bitigoum | | | | in quibus ciuitas | | |
| tenent TABASI. MACORVM GE. qua aut supra | | | | Dofara | 144 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| hos sunt usq; Vindium montem/ iuxta qdem | | | | Et apud fluuium magis occidentalem | | |
| Namadē flu, ab orientali pte tenent PARAPRIO | | | | Cartinaga | 146 | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| TAE in qb ⁹ sunt RHAMNAE & ciuitates hea: | | | | Cartasyna | 146 | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | | | Supra autem Messolos SALACENI quidez/ iuxta | | |
| | | | | Orudios montes/ in quibus ciuitates hea: | | |

longitudo latitudo SEPTIMVS

| | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Benagorum | 140 | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Castra | 137 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Magaris | 138 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iuxta aut Gangem flu. sunt SABARÆ apud quos abundat Adamas: in quibus ciuitates hec: | | |
| Tasopium | 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Caricardama | 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Quæ autem circa ostia Gangis fluiui sunt tenet GANGARIDÆ in quibus ciuitas | | |
| Gange regia | 146 | 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Reliqua autem sequuntur quoque ARIACÆ quidē regionis Ciuitates mediterraneæ & Villæ ab occasu Nanacuna fluiui hec sunt: | | |
| Manupalla | 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sarifabis | 118 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 20 |
| Tagara | 119 | 19 |
| Botagana regia | 117 | 18 |
| Derpalli | 115 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gamaliba | 115 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Omenogara | 114 | 16 |
| Inter Nanacunam & Pseudostomum amnes | | |
| Nagaruraris | 122 | 20 |
| Tabaso | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inda | 122 | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tiripangalida | 120 | 20 |
| Hypocura regia | 120 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 19 |
| Subutum | 121 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sirimalaga | 119 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Caligeris | 118 | 18 |
| Modogulla | 119 | 18 |
| Perirgalla | 117 | 17 |
| Banauasa | 116 | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| VIRORVM PIRATARVM mediterraneæ ciuitates | | |
| Olichira | 114 | 15 |
| Musopalli metropolis | 115 | 16 |
| LIMYRICAE mediterraneæ/ab occidentali parte Pseudostomi: & ciuitates hec | | |
| Narulla | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Cuba | 117 | 15 |
| Palura | 117 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inter Pseudostomum & Barim flu. ciuitates hec: | | |
| Passaga | 124 | 20 |
| Nastamur | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Curelur | 119 | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Punnata inqua Beryllus | 120 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Haloa | 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 |
| Carura regia | 119 | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| CEROBOTHORVM ciuitates hec | | |
| Arembur | 121 | 16 |
| Berderis | 119 | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pandipolis | 118 | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Adarima | 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| Cureur | 120 | 15 |
| AIORVM mediterranea ciuitas hec | | |
| Morunda | 121 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| CAREORVM mediterraneæ | | |
| Mendala | 123 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Selur | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tirtua | 122 | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Mantigur | 123 | 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

| | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| PANDIONVM mediterraneæ | longitudo | latitudo |
| Temur | 124 | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pirencari | 123 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 18 |
| Corindiur | 125 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tangalar | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Modura regia Pandionis | 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Acur | 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| BATARVM mediterraneæ | | |
| Calindira | 127 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Bata | 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 |
| Tallara | 129 | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| SORETARVM penes lituz mediterraneæ ciuit. hec | | |
| Caliur | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Temagora | 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Icur | 129 | 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Orthura regia | 130 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sornaris | 130 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bera | 130 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Abur | 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carmara | 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Magur | 130 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 15 |
| ARVARNORVM mediterraneæ | | |
| Ceranga | 133 | 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Phurium seu præsidium | 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| Cariga | 131 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Poleur | 132 | 15 |
| Picendaca | 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 |
| Iacur | 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Scopolura | 130 | 16 |
| Icarta | 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Malanga regia | 134 | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Basaronagys | 133 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Candiparna | 133 | 13 |
| MESOLORVM mediterraneæ | | |
| Caliga | 138 | 17 |
| Bardamana | 136 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Coruncala | 135 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pharithra | 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pityda metropolis | 135 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Insulæ adiacent præfata parti Indiæ: & in Sinu Canticolpo | | |
| Baraca insula | 111 | 18 |
| In litore usque Sinum Colchicum | | |
| Milizigeris | 110 | 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Eptanefia | 113 | 13 |
| Tricadiba | 113 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Peperina | 115 | 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Trinesia | 116 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 |
| Leuca | 118 | 12 |
| Nanigeris | 122 | 12 |
| In Sinu Agarico | | |
| Cory insula | 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 |

INDIAE EXTRA GANGEM FLVIVM DESCRIPTIO.

Cap. II.

Tabula undecima Asiæ

Xtra Gangem INDIA terminat/ab occasu Gange flu. a septentrione expositis partibus Scythiæ/ & Serum:

ab oriente Sinarum regione/iuxta meridiona
lem lineā emissam/a fine Serum/usq; ad Sinū
Magnum appellatu3/& Sinu ipso:Ameridie
Indico Pelago/& parte Maris prassodis quod
ab Insula Menuthiade per lineam parallelam
ptinet/usq; ad opposita Magno Sinui/huius
partis litora per hunc modum se babent

In Sinu Gangetico post Gangis ostium Anti
bolam appellatum

| CIRRHADEORVM | longitudo | latitudo |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Pentapolis | 150 | 18 |
| Catabedæ flu. ost. | 151 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 |
| Baracura emporium | 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 |
| Tocofannæ flu. ost. | 153 $\frac{1}{31}$ | 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

ARGENTEE REGIONIS

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Samba ciuitas | 153 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 13 $\frac{2}{31}$ |
| Sadi flu. ost. | 153 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sada ciuitas | 154 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 |
| Berabona emporium | 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Temalæ flu. ost. | 157 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Tamala ciuitas | 157 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Promontoriū post ipsam | 157 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

In Sinu Sabaraco BESYNGITARVM ANTROPO
PHAGORVM

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Sabata ciuitas | 160 | 8 $\frac{1}{31}$ |
| Besyngæ flu. ost. | 162 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 9 |
| Besynga emporium | 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 |
| Berobæ ciuitas | 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 |
| Promontoriū post ipsam | 159 | 4 |
| Tacola emporium | 160 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 |
| Promontoriū post ipsam | 159 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Crysoanæ flu. ost. | 159 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |
| Sabana emporium | 160 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. | 3 |
| Palandæ flu. ost. | 162 auf. | 2 |
| Malecolon promont. | 163 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Achabæ flu. ost. | 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. | 1 |
| Colipolis | 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ equinoct. | |
| Perimula | 163 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Perimulicus Sinus in quo LESTORVM REGIO.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Samarada | 163 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pagrafa | 165 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sobani flu. ost. | 166 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tipinobasti emporium | 166 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Acadra | 167 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Zabæ ciuitas | 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

Magni Sinus iuxta principium

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Magnū promontorium | 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 |
| Tagora | 168 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 6 |
| Balonga metropolis | 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 7 |
| Troana | 167 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 $\frac{1}{31}$ |
| Daonæ flu. ost. | 167 | 10 |
| Cortata metropolis | 167 | 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sinda ciuitas | 167 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pagrafa | 167 | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Doria flu. ost. | 167 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Aganegara | 169 | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Seri flu. ost. | 171 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{31}$ |
| Limes magnus Sinus uersus Si nas | 173 | 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Montes in hoc membro nominantur Bepyrus

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|---|-----|------------------|
| cuius fines | 148 | 34 | & | 150 | 26 |
| Meandrus mons | 152 | 23 | & | 160 | 16 |
| Damasi montes | 162 | 23 | & | 166 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Semātini mōtes/cui ⁹ ptis occidentalis extrema gradus habent: | 170 | 33 | & | 180 | 26 |

Ab Epyro ad Gangē exeunt flu. duo/quorū q ma
gis septētrionalis ē fōtes 148 33

Coniunctio cum Gange 140 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30

Fluuii q post ipm ē fōtes 153 27

meandro fluunt qui post Gangem fluuium
sunt amnes/usq; Belynga

Serus autē flu. a monte Semantino/e duobus
fontibus fluit/quorū qui occidentalior est gra
dus habet. 171 $\frac{1}{2}$. 32. Qui magis orientalis
174. 30. iungitur autem circa. 171. 26.

A damasis montibus fluunt Daonas & Dorias/
extēdit at usq; Bepyrū Daonas/igr. 154 $\frac{1}{2}$. 27.

i Damasis uero mōtib⁹. 162. 26. & Dorias qdē
a situ. 165. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$. cōiungit flexus ingr. 162. 19.

Et qui p Aureā chersonesūz fluūt & iter se miscēt
ab in noiato dorso d/q Auree chersoneso im
minet in fluit chersonesūz: statim Achabam

diuellit ingr. 162 $\frac{1}{4}$. 2. Crisoana uero. 161 $\frac{1}{2}$. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Reliquus autem est palandas

Tenēt ptē hāc ab oriē tali latere Gangis/p totū la
tus ipsi⁹ & q magis septētrioales sūt Gangan

p quos Sarabus excurrit flu. & in his ciui. hea

Sapolus 139 35

Storna 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Heortha 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34

Rhappha 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his sūt MARVNDÆ usq; Gangaridas in qbus
ciuitates sunt apud Gangem a parte orientali

Borata 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29

Corygaza 143 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{3}$

Condota 145 26

Celydna 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 $\frac{1}{2}$

Agangora 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Talarga 147 21

Inter Imaum montē & Bepyrū TACORÆI sunt/
maxie ad Arctos uergentes: CORANCALI sub

eis/postea PASSALÆ post quos supra Mean
druz TILEDÆ qui BESADÆ uocant: sūt enim

mutilati crassi/& fronte latiores/colore albi: su
pra aut CIRRHADIAM in qua dicūt fieri optimū

Alabastrū habitāt iuxta qdē Meandru montē

TAMERE Antropophagi/supra Argenteā Re
gionē/in qua multa dicunt metalla nō signata

esse: sita est AVREA.R. Belyngitis proxima:&
hac metalla Auri qplura hēt/q eaz incolūt sūt

dicuntur Albi colore & Crassi/& mutilati atq;
Simi: iterū inter Bepyrū & Damasos montes

magis ad Arctos uergentes sunt: AMINACHÆ
& sub his sūt INDRAPATÆ post quos IBERIN

CAE post DABASÆ & usq; Meandru NANGA
LOGÆ: quod nuduz significat mundū: interq;

Montes Damasos & limitē q uersus est Sinas
maxie septētrionales sunt CACOBÆ: & sub his

BASANARÆ: postea CHALCITIS.R. in qua plura

metalla Aeris sunt/post hãc usq; Magnũ Sinũ
CYDVTE & **BARR** post quos **SINDI** deinde
DAON iuxta cognominẽ fluuiũ: & post ipsos
 Montana sunt iuncta Regioni lestõ: Tigres
 habetia & Elephãtes/hãc lestõ: Regionẽ qui
 colunt Siluestres esse dicunt/& in Specubus
 habitare/pellẽ habere similez Hippopotamis/
 quæ Sagittis minime traici potest
 Ciuitates & uillæ hui? mēbri mediterraneæ noian
 tur post eas/q̃ iuxta Gangez expositæ sũt heæ:
 Salampura 149 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Canogyza 143 32
 Cafida 146 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Eldana 152 31
 Asanamara 155 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Archinara 163 31
 Vratheue 170 31
 Suanagura 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sagada 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Antina 162 29
 Salatha 166 28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhandamarchotta ubi Nardus, 172 28
 Athinagurum 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27
 Maniana 147 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tofali metropolis 150 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Alofanga 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Adifaga 159 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23
 Cimara 170 23
 Parifara 149 22
Tugma metropolis 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Arifabium 158 $\frac{2}{3}$ 22 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Posinara 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Pandasa 165 21
 Sipiberis 170 21
Tryglipon Regia 154 18
 In hac Galli Gallinacei barbati esse dicuntur &
 Corui & Psitaci albi
 Lariagara 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18
 Rhingiberi 166 18
 Aginnaeta 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tomara 172 18
 Daona 165 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mareura metropolis 160 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Lasypa 161 $\frac{1}{4}$ 12 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Bareuaora seu bareucora 153 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 In **AVREA** **CHERSONESO**
 Balonca 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cocconagara 160 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tarra 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Palanda 161 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Insulæ adiacent expositæ parte Indiæ
 Bazacata insula. 149 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$. In hac dicitur con-
 chas multas fieri: & qui eam incolunt/nudi
 cõtinuo degere feruntur/uocariq; Gymnastas
 Sunt & Insulæ tres: Sinde Antropophagorũ &
 media ipsarum 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. 8 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bonæ fortunæ 145 auf. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Barusæ quinquæ 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. 5
 In his Antropophagi incole esse perhibentur
 Similit aliæ Antropophagorũ ins. 3. q̃ Sabbadibæ

appellant quorũ mediũ 160 auf. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Labadiũ hoc est Ordei insula: feracissima enĩ hec
 Insula dicitur/& preterea Auri multũ efficere/
 hæc Metropolim hêt a parte eius occidentali
 Argenteam dictam 167 auf. 8 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Orietalis pars insulæ 169 auf. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Satirorum insulæ tres & eorum media ingradi-
 bus 171 auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Qui eas habitant caudas habere dicuntur qua-
 les Satyrorum pingunt
 Ferunt & hic aliæ insulæ continuæ numero. 10.
 Maniolæ appellate/in qb? dicũt Nauigia quæ
 clauos ferreos habet detineri/ne quando lapis
 Hercules qui circa ipsas gignit. illa traheret
 obq; hoc sup trabib? ea inficco firmari asserũt
 tenere at ipas dicunt **ANTROPOPHAGI** manioli
 dicti quorũ mediũ 142 auf. 2

SINARVM SITVS.

Cap. III.

Inæ terminat a septetrione parte Seru3
 s exposita: ab ortu solis atq; meridie Ter-
 ra icognita/ab occasu India extra Gan-
 gem: iuxta lineã adnotatã usq; Magnũ Sinũ:
 ac ipso Magno Sinu/& partibusq; deinde adia-
 cent Siluestribus sc3 appellatis/ac pte Sinarũ
 quam habitant **ICTHYOPHAGI ETHIOPE** iuxta
 descriptionem hanc: post limitẽ Magni Sinus
 qui iuxta Indos notatus est
 Aspitaræ flu. ost. 175 16
 Fluuii fontes quæ sunt ab oriẽtalibus ptibus
 Semanthini montis 180 26
 Brammapolis 176 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ambasti flu. ost. 177 10
 Fontes eius 179 15
 Rhabana ciuitas 177 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sæni flu. ost. 176 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6
 Notium promont. 174 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Theriodis Sinus iteriora 176 $\frac{1}{3}$ 2
 Satyrorum promont. 174 $\frac{1}{2}$ æquinoct.
 Sinarum Sinus 178 auf. $\frac{1}{2}$
 Hunc habitant **ICTHYOPHAGI ETHIOPE**
 Cottiaris flu. ost. 177 auf. 7
 Vbi miscetur Sæno amni 179 æquinoct.
 Fontes fluuii 180 auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cattigara Sinarũ statio 177 auf. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
 In Regione quæ maxie ad Arctos uergũt tenet
SEMANTINI supra eiusdẽ nois montẽ/sub his &
 Monte **ACADRÆ** post quos **SPITHRÆ** postea
 apud Magnum Sinum **AMBASTAE** & circa
 alios Sinus Ithyophagi **SINAE**
 Ciuitates Sinarũ mediterraneæ/heæ nominantur
 Acathra 178 21
Spithrã 175 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Cocoranagara 179 auf. 2
 Sarata 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ sep. 4
Sinæ metropolis 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ sep. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Non tamen Mœnia Aerea eã habere dicunt nec
 quicq; memoratu dignũ: ambĩt at a Cattigaris
 uersus occasum Terra icognita Mare præfode

amplectens usq; promontorium Prassum: a quo incipit ut dictum est Maris asperi Sinus Terram coniungens Rhapto promontorio: & partibus australibus **AZANIAE**

TAPROBANAE INSVLAE SITVS.

Cap. IIII.

Tabula duodecima & ultima Asiae.

Ory Indiae promontorio opponitur promontoriū Insulae: **TAPROBANES** Quae diu antea Simondi insula dicebatur nunc autē **SALYCA** qui eā habitāt comuni uocabulo **SALE** dicunt Mulieribus crinibus omnes fere tecti nascuntur/apud hos Oriza Mel Zingiberi Beryllus Hyacinthus & uniuersorū metallorū genera/Auro Argentorūq; habundat Elephantes gingnit & Tigres: eius promontoriū quod dictum est Cory opponi gradus habet. 126. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. uocaturq; Boreum promontorium:

Alia circumscrip̃tio post dictum Boreū promont. habet in hunc modū **longitudo latitudo**

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Galiba promontorium | 124 | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Margana ciuitas | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 10 |
| Iogana ciuitas | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Anarismundi promont. | 122 | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Soanae flu. ost. | 122 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Fontes eius | 124 | 3 |
| Sindocanda ciuitas | 122 | 5 |
| Priapidis portus | 122 | 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Arubingara portus | 121 | 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Prasodis Sinus | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| Iouis promontorium | 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |
| Nubartha ciuitas | 121 | aequinoct. |
| Azani flu. ost. | 123 | auf. 1 |
| Fontes fluuii | 126 | sep. 1 |
| Hordoca ciuitas | 123 | auf. 2 |
| Orneorum promont. | 123 | auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dadana ci. i. sacrū Lunae | 126 | auf. 2 |
| Corcobara ciuitas | 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ | auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dionisii seu bachi ciuitas | 130 | auf. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cetaeum promontorium | 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ | auf. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Baraci flu. ost. | 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ | sept. 1 |
| Fontes fluuii | 128 | bore 2 |
| Bocana ciuitas | 131 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mordulae portus | 131 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Barathra ciuit. in promōt. | 131 | 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Solis portus | 130 | 4 |
| Litus maguum | 130 | 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Rhocuri ciuit. in promōt. | 131 | 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Rhizala portus | 130 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Oxia promontorium | 130 | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gangis flu. ost. | 129 | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Fontes fluuii | 127 | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Spatana portus | 129 | 8 |
| A gadiba ciuitas | 129 | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pati sinus | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 |
| Anubingara ciuitas | 128 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Muducti emporium | 128 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

longitudo latitudo

Phasis flu. ost. 127 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fontes eius 126 8
Alacori emporium 126 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Post quod est Boreū pro. 126 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Montes in Insula insignes sunt/qui Galibi appellantur/ex quibus fluunt Phasis & Ganges
 Et Mons qui Malea dicitur/aquo fluunt Soanas & Aranus & Baraces:& sub hoc Monte usq; mare sunt Elephantum **PASCUA**
 Tenent autē Insulam/aparae maxie septentrionali **GALIBI** & **MVDVNTI** sub quibus **ANUROGRAMMI** & **NAGADIBI** & sub Anurogrammis **SOANI** sub Nagadibis autē **SENNI** sub quibus his ē: **SANDO CANDAE** qdē uersus occasum/& sub ipsis usq; Elephantū Pascua **BVMASANI** **TARACHI** autē uersus solis ortum tenent: sub quibus **BOCANI** & **MORDVLI** Et qui maxime Australes sunt **RHOGANDANI** & **NANIGIRI**

Ciuitates autem in insula mediterraneae sunt

| | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Anurogrammum regia | 124 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| M aagrammum metropolis | 127 | 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Adisamum | 129 | 5 |
| Poduca | 124 | 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Vlispada | 124 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 0 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Nacaduma | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | & equinoct. |
| Ante Taprobanam multitudo est insularū/quas dicunt esse numero. 1378. Quarum nomina traduntur haec sunt: | | |
| Vangana | 120 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Chanathra | 121 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Orneon | 119 | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Egidion | 118 | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Monacha | 116 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Amina | 117 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Carchus | 118 | auf. 0 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Phelicus | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | auf. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Irena | 120 | auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Calandadrua | 121 | auf. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Arana | 125 | auf. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bassa | 126 | auf. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Balacha | 129 | auf. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Alaba | 131 | auf. 4 |
| Gumara | 133 | auf. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Zaba | 135 | aequinoct. |
| Zibala | 135 | sep. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Nagadiba | 135 | sep. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Susuara | 130 | sep. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Particularium locorum descriptionis finis:

Habitabilis nostrae descriptio per Regiones atq; Satrapias in hunc modum particulariter exposita sit: Verum cum inicio operis ostenderimus: qua figura pars cogniti orbis describi possit in sphaera & in plano: utq; maxime uero similis/ac aequis dimensionibus sit cum sphaera solida: congruit autem huiusce totius orbis explanationibus: Epilogum quendam afferre ad eorum demonstrationem/quae generaliter exposita sunt/hoc aqua fiet si sic habebitur:

**SVMARIA. DESCRIPTIO. TABVLAE
NOSTRI ORBIS.**

Cap. V.

SEPTIMVS

n Ostri habitabilis situs in tres maxi-
mas ptes cōtinētes diuifus est/quēad
modum uetustioribus qui sigillatim
hæc perscrutati sūt/qui ue hoꝝ oīum
Comentaria reliquerūt/ & ut nos ipsi/partim
ex uisu/partiꝝ ex illoꝝ traditiōe cognouimus:
Tabulā aut̄ totius habitabilis fingere pposui-
mus/ut ingeniis doctinaꝝ cupidis/nihil in ex-
pertū sit rerū earꝝ quæ mentē p parte exornare
animoꝝ quicq̄ pro historia cōferre: & ipm ad
naturale quoddam acumen excitare possint:
Pars totius nostræ habitabilis: termiat̄/ab Ortu
solis Terra incognita/quæ populis oriētalibus
Maioris Asiæ: Sinarum scꝝ atqꝝ Serū adiacet/a
meridie sīlī Terra incognita/quæ Indicū pela-
gus cingit/quæue amplectit̄ meridionalē seu
interiōrē Aethiopiā regionē/ Agisymbā ap-
pellatam: Ab occasu aut̄/ & incognita Terra quæ
Aethiopicū Aphricā Sinū cōplectitur: ac dein-
de occidentali Oceano/qui maxime occidenta-
libus Europæ & Lybiæ p̄tibus adiacet: a septē-
trione Oceano/qui inde ppetuo insulas Britā-
niæ circūplectit̄: ac ptes Europæ maxie septē-
trioales claudit/Deucalēdonius atqꝝ Sarmati-
cus is appellat̄: preterea limites reliquos hēt
Terrā incognitā/quæ p̄tibus Asiæ maxie septē-
trionalibꝫ iminet/Sarmatiæ scꝝ & Scythiæ atqꝝ
Serū: ceterꝝ ex equoribus/q̄ a terra admittunt̄/
nostrū qdē mare cū Sinibus sibi iunctis/Adria-
ticū in Aegæū pelagus: in propōtidē/ & Pontū
Meotim paludē exit in oceanū p fretū tantū;
Herculeū/faciēs in similitudē Chersonesi: hæc
Angusta pelagi ferme Isthmū: Hyrcanū uero
qd̄ & Caspiū dicit̄/ab omni pte ambiū a terra:
Insulæ similitudinē/ex opposito ducēs/aut ali-
ter de mari Indico dicimus: omne enim cū suis
sinibus Arabico Persico Gangetico eoꝝ qui
proprio uocabulo Magnus Sinus appellat̄/a
terra sīlī ex omni parte claudit̄: unde ex tribus
maximis totius orbis p̄tibus: Asia coniungit̄
Aphricā p dorsum Arabiæ/qd̄ nostrū mare ab
Arabico Sinu excludit/p̄terea p terrā incognitā
quæ Indicū pelagus circūplectit̄: Europæ aut̄
cingit̄/p dorsum qd̄ iter paludē meotim & Sar-
maticū oceanū est: i Tanais fluuii alueo: Aphri-
ca ab Europa disiungit̄/Atlantico solū freto/
p se ipsam Europæ nulla ex pte cōtigua/sed p
Asiam/maxie cū Asia utriqꝝ earꝝ cōtermina sit/
obuiā ambabus accedens/penes ipsarū oriēta-
les plagas: hæꝝ triū partiū p̄magnitudine Asia
prima est: secunda Aphrica: Tertia Europa: sīlī
inter Maria quæ a Terra circūplectuntur ut
dictū est/p̄maiori spatio Indicū pelagus pri-
mum est/secundū mare est nostrū: Tertiū Hyr-
canum siue Caspiū: preterea insignū Sinuum
primus & sīlī maior est: Gangeticus/Secūsus
Persicus: Tertius is qui magnus dicit̄ Quar-

tus Arabicus: Quintus Aethiopicus: Sextus
Ponticus Septimus Aegei pelago: Octauus
paludis mœotidis Nonus Adriaticus: Deci-
mus Propontidis:
Insignium insularꝝ prima est Taprobane secūda
Albionis insula Britanorꝝ: Tertia Aurea cher-
sonesus: Quarta Ibernia Britanorū: Quinta
Peloponesus: Sexta Sicilia: Septima Sardinia
Octaua Cynos: Nona Creta: Decima Cyprus
Meridionalē limitem Terræ nostræ habitabilis:
termiat parallelus/q̄ australior est circulo æqui-
noctiali gradibus. $16\frac{1}{2}$. eoꝝ graduū qualiū
magnus est circulus. 360. Totidē gradibus
parallelus p Meroem magis septētrionalis est
q̄ æquinoctialis/Parallelū aut̄ maxie septētrio-
nalem terminat is q̄ septentrionalior est æqui-
noctiali gradibus. 63. hic aut̄ p Thylē insulā
ducitur: Quare latitudo Terræ nobis cognite
omnis constat gradibus. $79\frac{1}{2}$. aut integris
gradibus. 80. stadiis uero quadraginta mili-
bus fere ueluti gradu uno/quinquēta stadia cō-
plectente/ut ex diligentiori dimēfione cōpre-
hensum est: Totus autē ambitus cōstat stadiis
centū & octoginta milibus: deinde extremam
oriētalē plagā noti orbis/terminat meridianꝫ p
metropolim Sinarꝝ ductus/distās a meridiano
descripto p Alexandriā uersus solis ortū sup æq̄-
noctiali gradibus $119\frac{1}{2}$. octo aut̄ horis æqui-
noctialibus fere occidentalē finē claudit/meri-
dianus qui p insulas fortunatas describit̄/distās
& iste a meridiano Alexandria/gradus. $60\frac{1}{2}$.
horis aut̄ æquinoctialibus quatuor: a semicir-
culo uero qui maxie oriētalis est gradus. 180.
& horis æquinoctialibus duodecim: Vnde col-
ligit̄ totius noti orbis longitudinē super Artū
æquinoctialis circuli/nonaginta miliū stadio-
rum esse: sup aut̄ Parallelo maxie australi: octo-
ginta & sex miliū/ac trecentorꝝ & triginta triū;
fere/in Parallelo uero maxie septētrionali/qua-
draginta miliū & octingentorꝝ ac quinquagin-
ta & quatuor: Rursus in Parallelo Rhodiensi
inquo potissime sūt dimensionēs distante ab
æquinoctiali gradibus. 36. stadiorꝝ septuagin-
ta/ac duorꝝ miliū fere: in parallelo p Syenē qui
ab æquinoctiali distat gradibus $23\frac{1}{2}$. qui ue
fere mediū tenet totius latitudinis/octoginta
sīlī & duorꝝ miliū ac trecentorū triginta & sex/
iuxta p̄portionē Paralleloꝝ p̄dictorꝝ ad æqui-
noctialē: sit igit̄ longitudo nostre habitabilis
maior latitudine iclimatibꝫ maxie quæ septē-
trionalia sunt/quinquagesima ferme pte latitudi-
nis: iclimatibus uero p Rhodū dimidia quodā
modo & tertia pte: iclimatibus uero q̄ sub pa-
rallelo p Syenē sūt/æque cū priore & fere sexta:
in plagis maxie australibus tātundē ac ēt sexta
pte fere/inclimatibus q̄ sub æquinoctiali sunt:
tantundē ac ēt quarta: Magnitudo aut̄ maximi
diei/aut noctis: in parallelo qdē/q̄ maxie austra-
lis est: horas æquinoctiales hēt. 13. Similiter
in parallelo p Meroem in æquinoctiali horas

habet. 12. in Parallelo per Syenē. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. in paral-
lelo p Rhodum. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. in maxime septētrionali
per Thylem. 20. Omnis differentia totius lati-
tudinis est horarum æquinoctialium octo:

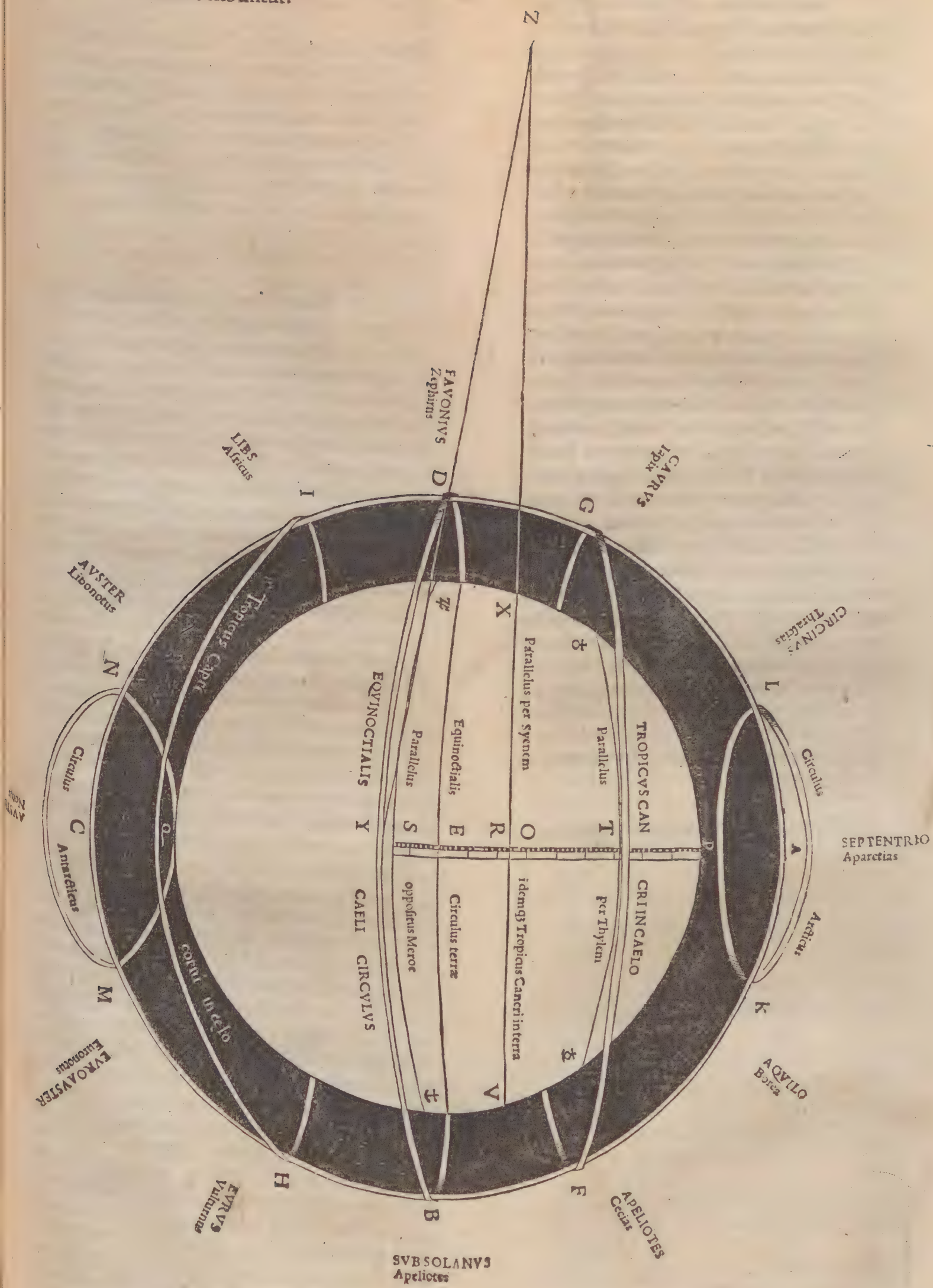
CIRCULARIS. SPHAERAE. CVM. HA- BITABILI. TERRA. DESCRIPTIO

Cap. VI.

Væ supra scripta sunt de uniuerſali ſi-
tus diſpōne: uſq; huc cū æqua dimen-
ſione habent: Non aut incōgruū eſt
his adderæ: quomō hemiſphæriū ter-
ræ qđ apparet deſcribi poſſit in plano: cōtentū
ſub Sphæra circulari: cū igit plures ad id oſte-
dendum elaborauerint: & abſurdiſſime hac de
monſtratione uſi fuerint. Proponat circularē
Spharā eſſe deſcribēdā in plano: terra interius
eius in parte cōprehenſa: ita ut aſpectus oculi
ſitu3 habeat: p quē in recta linea ſit cū comuni-
bus ſectionibus meridiani p punctata tropica
tranſeuntis: cui ſubicietur ēt is qui habitabilis
noſtræ mediā longitudinē ſecat: & Paralleli p
Syenē in terra notati. Qui & ipſe habitabilē fe-
re in duo equa patit. Sicut aut habeant rationes
magnitudinū circularis Sphæræ & Terra: &
diſtantiæ ipſius aſpectus: ut in interuallo qđ te-
linquit inter circulū æquinoctialē & tropicu3
æſtiuum: tota pars orbis nobis noti appareat:
auſtrali ſemicirculo p medium ſigniferi ſupra
terrā cōſtituto: neq; ab eo fiat obumbratio ha-
bitabilis in Septentrionali hemiſphærio ſitæ.
Quod qđ igit ſuppoſitis his dicti circuli me-
ridiani uni⁹ rectæ lineæ ſecūdū ipm axem pbe-
būt phāſiā: tāq; aſpectu ipō i plano qđ p ipos
intelligit cadēte. Et qđ parallelus Syenē rec-
tus ſit ad illā ex ſimili rōne. Reliqui uero q de-
ſcribunt uerſi ſuis ptibus cauſis ad rectas ipas
appebūt. Meridiani qđ ad lineā qđ polos trā-
ſit: Paralleli uero ad eā quæ p Syenē Et hi ma-
gis q ab illis ex utraq; pte plus diſtāt inde ma-
niſeſtū eſt. Quo aut oſtendamus deſcriptionē
ſimilē q maxie fieri poſſit pſpectui ſiguratiōi
bus facile nobis erit in modū hūc. Sit meridia-
nus qđ p ſigna æquinoctialia i ſphæra circulari
trāſit. A. B. C. D. circa centrū. E. & diametrū. A.
. E. C. & itelligam⁹. A. qđ in polo Artico. C.
uero in Antartico. Sumaturq; B. F. & D. G.
& B. H. & D. I. circumferētiæ indiſtantiis tropi-
coru3 ab æquinoctiali. Sed. A. K. & A. L. & C.
. M. & C. N. indiſtantiis Arctici & Antartici
a polis. Et ſecet æſtiui diameter lineam. A. E.
iuxta. O. cū ergo parallelū p Syenē inter. E. &
. O. oporteat ſitū eſſe: & ratio circūferētiæ inter
ceptæ inter Parallelū p Syenē & æquinoctialē
ad quadrantem circuli ſit: ſicut quatuor fere ad
qñdecim. E. O. autem ad. E. A. eorundem fe-
re quatuor ad uigīta ſit: ſexquitercia erit linea
. E. A. lineæ e centro terræ exeunti: aſſumatur
aut. E. P. taliū triū qualiū eſt quatuor. E. A. &
centro. E. & diſtātia. E. P. deſcribat qui in eodē

plano ambiat terrā circulus. P. Q. & diuiſa qua-
da3 linea recta equali. E. P. in nonaginta equas
portiones/uniuſ quarte ptis/aſſumat. E. R.
ſectionū. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$. E. S. aut portionū. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. E. T.
uero. 63. & pducatur. V. R. X. ad. E. P. recta ca-
dēs uidelicet ſm parallelū p Syenē/erit igit. S.
qđ 3 per qđ deſcribetur parallelus determinās
auſtralē finē habitabilis/& oppoſitus paral-
lelo per Meroem. T. aut p qđ ſcribet Parallelus
articū/finē terminās deſcriptus p Thylē. Et ſu-
mat pūctū aliqđ paulo auſtralius q. S. ut. Y.
& iungatur. Y. D. & pducta. R. X. & Y. D. coin-
cidāt in. Z. ſi ergo expoſitos circulos intelliga-
mus in plano: qđ trāſit p puncta tropicorū &
polos in aſpectu oculi in. Z. p ſubiecta q a. Z.
per. I. & G. & D. & L. & N. pducte fuerint ad
. A. C. faciēt in ipſa ſectiones p quas diſcribent
portiones quinque parallelorum quæ ppiore
aſpectui ſunt: ut ipſa3 Y. p quā deſcribet æqui-
noctialis portio: p. D. Q. uē at iūget a. Z. ad. K.
& F. & B. & H. & M. faciēt ſectiones ad. A. C.
per quas ſcribentur portiones eorūde que trans
terrā ſūt parallelorū. Si ſit at & i parallelis deſcri-
bendis in terra ſumētes in. P. Q. congruas ab
æquinoctiali diſtātiās ut. T. & S. ac ſectiones
quæ iunctis ad eas rectis lineis ſiunt in ſemicir-
culo. P. Q. X. & oppoſitas ipſis ſecūdum ſitus
æquidiſtātes habebimus puncta p quæ deſcri-
bentur p dictorū parallelorū portioes ut. F. T. F.
& F. S. F. i qbus ſumētes diſtātiās meridianorū
ordinādoz: ab utraq; pte. T. S. meridiani: & in
recta linea. V. X. in ppiis triū parallelorū rōni-
bus: ſcribemus p ſimilia tria puncta portioes
ſubiectorū meridianorū: ut terminantiū lōgitu-
dinē. F. X. F. & F. V. F. multitudo igit deſcribē-
doz i terra ad aptāda erit ad deſcriptōis magni-
tudinē: in deductiōe aut circuloz illa obſeruā-
da ſūt ut gradiat qlibet p aſſumptas quatuor
notas: Figura at ſit ouali & nō in acutū ad exte-
rius circulū finiāt: ne fractiōis imaginē faciāt
Sed hic quoq; cōgrue circūflexionē ad ſequen-
tia cōtinuatā accipiamus: licet extra circulū cō-
tinētē figurā cadāt curuitates defectū ipm cō-
plentes: qđ in ueris uidetur accidere: Animad-
uertendum ēt eſt ne lineæ ſolæ ipſi ſint circuli.
Sed cū quadā modica latitudine & colore diſſe-
renti: Preterea ut portiones quæ ultra Terrā
ponentur/obſcuriores colores habeāt/qđ portio-
nes que ad aſpectū ſunt/ut qđ portionū coinci-
dentiū remotiores ab aſpectu ad ppinquiori-
bus intercідātur tam in circulis q interra: quē
admodū ēt in ueris obumbrationibus cōtin-
git: Preter hæc ut ſignoz circulus ſupra terrā
qđ cedat ſecūdū ſemicirculū auſtralem & p
Tropicū hyemalē: intercідatur aut ab ipſa ſecun-
dum borealem & p Tropicum æſtiuum: Aſcri-
bamus autem & his in oportunionibus locis
propriās denominationes. Et in ipſius terræ
circulis numeros diſtantiarū & horarū de-
monſtrantes in deſcriptione habitabilis: circa

autem exteriorem circulum uentorum deno-
minati omnis apponemus quæadmodum in
sphaera circulari ad expositos quinque parallelos
& polos sua nomina ascribuntur.



Cap. VII.

Rrit autem descriptio eiusdem extensionis congrua atq; summaria huiusmodi in plano/cū Terra incognita in eadem cōprahensa supponit situm habere secundū quē aspectus in recta linea erit cū omnibus sectionibus meridiani/qui est per Tropica signa sub quo iacet qui diuidit nostrā habitabilis longitudinem: & Paralleli per Syenem interra descripti/qui circulus latitudinē ipsius habitabilis fere partitur aequaliter: Sic autē habeant rationes magnitudinū spheræ & ipsius terræ/& distantia ipsius aspectus: Vt in spatio quod interiacet inter circulū iuxta æquinoctialem/& circulū iuxta Tropicum æstiuum tota appareat habitabilis nobis nota Australi semicirculo signiferi constituto supra terrā: Vt ne ipse quidem suo interiectu aliquod obumbrat habitabilis in septentrionali hemisphærio collocata: Ex quo dicti quidem meridiani secundum assem unius rectæ lineæ facient phantasiā tanq̃ aspectu in plano Per ipsos cadente: Et parallelus per Syenē rectus etiā ob similitudinem uidetur: Reliqui uero/circulorū annotatorū apparēt concauitatibus uersis ad lineas ipsas rectas: Meridiani quidē ad eam quæ transit per polos: paralleli uero ad illam quæ per Syenē; illiq; magis qui ex utraq; parte plus distāt/ut circulus articus magis q̃ æstiuus Tropicus ad Arton Vergat: Hyemalis uero Tropicus magis q̃ æquinoctialis ad meridiem: preterea Antarticus circulus magis q̃ ipse Hyemalis Tropicus: Ita uero ponit Terræ cognitā pars ut oceanus nulla ex parte ipsam circumfluat: sed solum ad iaceat finibus Aphricæ & Europæ qui ad caurum & Tratiā spectant uti ueteres tradidere:

Claudii Ptholomæi Geographiæ septimus liber explicit.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIÆ
LIBER. OCTAVVS. ET. VLTIMVS
HAEC HABET.

Quot deceat ad quamq; Tabulam adaptare: Expositionem omnium summarum quibus continentur: in Europa Tabulæ dece; prouintiæ triginta & quatuor/ In Aphrica Tabulæ quatuor prouintiæ undecim/ In Asia magna Tabulæ duodecim prouintiæ quadraginta: & octo cum qua presuppositione facere oportet habitabilis nostræ diuisionem ad Tabulas.

Cap. I.

Vicquid quidem oportuerit ad Geographiæ operā/ex assidua partim diligentia eorū qui Regiones nostras peragrauerunt: partim ex cōsideratione habitabilis rem faciliore simul & magis propriā satis expositionem arbitror: Verū quēadmodū prædecessorū nostrorū exēpla moneat: ut sc3 p epilogū repetatur p quæ loca q̃libet parallelus atq; meridianus in Tabula nostra notatus sit/ ne fiat ridiculus: oīa simplr loca ac ea quæ sub expositis nō cadētia circulis & habētia distācias iteriacētes iter parallelos ipsosq; meridianos/ cōfuse ponit cū ostēsus fuerit quō totius habitabilis nostræ descriptio in una contēta tabula/ ad oculorū aspectū cōmēsurable sit/ sup est demonstrare summarie futuras descriptiōes/ si eā tabulā i plures tabulas ptiamur/ ut explorata loca oīa possint cū lucidiori ac certa cōmēsuratione ordinari/ cui ergo una tabula sit necessariū. Quoniā obseruare oporteat æqualitatē ad situs ceterarū ptū/ alia p stringi ppter frequētia locorū/ alia p tēdi exdescribendorū situū penuria quēadmodum discursius facere plurimi/ q in tabulis ipsis multa puertere coacti fuere/ sub mēsuris regionū figurisq; ne ab historia discessisse uiderent: ut illi q maximā tabulæ ptē tribuerūt Europæ secundū longitudinē & latitudinē/ q̃a frequētiore situs & loca in ea ponēda essent/ minimū at spatiū reliquerūt/ Asia secundū longitudinē & Aphricæ itidē secundū latitudinē ob rōnē priorū diuersam ob quā causam Indicū pelagus post Taprobanē ad septētrionē deflexerūt cum ipsa tabula nudū suggereret spatiū/ uersus pgressus ad orrū solis/ & nihil haberēt describere in Scythia uersus boreā/ occidentālē uero oceanum ad orientālē uerterūt plagā/ cū atque superaret eis tabula ad meridianum distantia/ cū Aphricæ uastitas aut Indiæ nil frequens atq; cōtinuum haberet quod occidentālī litori posset opponi/ ex simili locorū frequētia unde ut undiq; orbē oceano cingerēt huiuscemodi opinione ibuti/ cepere cu3 descriptione fallaci uerti ad historiā incompressa inepteq; picturæ/ Partitione igit Tabulæ euitare poterimus errorem hunc/ si

eam sic diuidemus/ut frequentiores ex locis regionibus uel Solæ uel cum paucis aliis unam tabulam sortiuntur: cū maioribus distantis circuloꝝ minus uero habitate minusq; sitibus occupate/cū pluribus similibus sub una tabula in minoribus circuloꝝ distantis cōtineant. Non enī & hic oportet oēs tabulas æque cōmensurabiles simul esse: sed qđ sola in quolibet Solo seruet pportione. Quēadmodū cū unū solū caput describimus: quæ solius capitis sūt/ut cū solā manuꝝ quæ solius manus sunt: neq; quæ capitis & simul manus sūt figuramus/nisi qđ sub una figura totū hōiem facimus. Vnde quēadmodū nihil ipedit aliqđ totū aliquando uero minuere: siue in ptibus quādo disiectæ sunt/quas possumus & augere sigillatim & minuire secūdū frequētiā locoꝝ in tabulis notandōꝝ: Nec procul a ueritate fiet/sicut initio operis diximus/si pro circulis rectas lineas describemus: preterea pticularibus in tabulis ad notabimus meridianos ipsos nō inclinatos & flexos/sed inuicē æquidistātes: cū aut in uniuersa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini/iuxta magnas sumpti distātiās/nō faciūt in extremis circulis insignes quosdā excessus/sic nec in quaq; tabulaz. Deinde cū iuxta pportione paralleli tabulā diuidētis ad maximū circuloꝝ dicim⁹ fieri decere graduū cōparatiōes: id quoq; ad totā distātiā tabulæ nō quæramus/sed id solū qđ ab uno extremo ad aliud extremū distat:

QVARE DECEAT. AD. QVAMQVE. TABVLAM. ADAPTARE.

Cap. II.

Is igitur præsuppositis huiuscemodi diuisionē a grediētes: Europæ Tabulas decem cōstituemus: Aphricæ Tabulas quatuor: totius Asiæ Tabulas duodecim: in tabula uero qualibet summā quādā adiciemus præponētes cuius cōtinētiæ tabula quæ qđ sit & quā magna/& quas habeat regiōes seu puincias:& quā rationē habeat parallelus/qui per mediam ipsam incedit/qđ certius fieri potest ad ipm meridianū. Et quæ totius tabulæ fiat circūscriptio: sub ordinātes p regione quālibet insignū ciuitatū eleuationes assumptas ad magnitudinē maximaz dieꝝ in ipsis/distātiā uero secūdū longitudinem capiemus/p absentias ameridiano per Alexandriā siue ad ortū solis siue ad occasum ex magnitudine seu numero horaz æquinoctialiū: preterea qbus signorū circulus supiaceat/& qbus semel aut bis sol supra uerticē fiat:& quō sitū habeat ad Tropicos ipsos: Addidissimus ēt quas supra uerticeꝝ haberēt/si obseruādo apparerēt latitudines ad ipm æquinoctialē/hoc est si semper p eosdē parallelōs ducerent/cū aut ostēderemus in opere mathematico quod fixaz Sphæra uoluit ad cōsequentes orbis reuolutiones & æquinoctialibus signis/neq; circa polos æquinoctialis sed

circa polos circuli per medium Zodiacum incidentis/quēadmodū in erraticis nō possunt eadem astra eorundem locoꝝ semp supra uerticē esse/sed necessario trans ferri alia ad loca magis septentrionalia q̄ prius/alia uero magis australia: frustra fuisset addicio talis epilogi: cū liceat in sphæra astrorum secūdū hanc Hypotesim in quesitis temporibus ipsius situm ad circulum amborum polorum constituētes/& circūferentes totam ad permanentis meridiani diuisum latus: considerare signū ipsius tot absens gradibus ab æquinoctiali/quot parallelus ipse quæsitū loci: Quot per utrosq; polos facile fiet animaduertere siue nullatenus locus aliquis sub ducetur per signum illud fixarū siue plures/& quibus aliqui. His igitur prefinitis/quæ restant incipienda sunt:

Expositio oīum summarū quibus continent in **EVROPA** Tabule decem **AFRICA** Tabulæ quatuor in **ASIA** uero Tabulæ duodecim.

Rima Europæ Tabula/insulas Britannicas continet/cum ceteris insulis quæ circa ipsas sunt: parallelus per medium ipsarum ductus proportio-

nem habet ad meridianum quam undecim fere ad uiginti/terminatur aut Tabula ab omni parte oceano/ab oriente Germanico/ab austro Britannico/& eo qui Vergiuius appellatur/ab occasu occidentali/a Septentrione Hyperboreo & eo qui Deucaledonius dicitur:

Thyle ergo insula maximam diem habet horarum æquinoctialium. 20. & distat Alexandria uersus occasum horis æquinoctialibus. $2\frac{1}{2}$. cōtinet gradibus $23\frac{1}{2}$ & 63

Iuerniæ oppidum eiusdem nominis Iuernis/maximam diem habet horarū. 17. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. $3\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus. 3 53

Rheba maximam diem hēt horarū. 17 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. $3\frac{2}{3}$. in gradibus 5 55 $\frac{1}{4}$

Albionis insulæ

Londinium maximā diē h3 horaz. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 15 $\frac{1}{6}$ 52 $\frac{1}{4}$

Caturaetonium maximam diē habet horarū. 18. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ 57 $\frac{2}{3}$

Alatacastra maximam diem habet horarū. 18 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 16 59 $\frac{1}{2}$

Dumna insula maximam diem hēt horaz. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 16 62 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vectis insula maximam diem habet horaz. 16. $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 51

LIBER

Ecunda Europæ Tabula cōtinet Hispaniā/totā in tribus puinciis ptitam/cū insulis sibi adiacētibus:parallelus p̄ eius mediū ductus,pportionē h3 ad meridia num quā3 quatuor ad quinq3:circūscribit̄ aut̄ Tabula/ab oriente montibus Pyreneis/ameri die Balearico & Iberico mari:fretoq3 Hercu leo/ad exterius usq3 mare:ab occasu oceano oc cidentali:ab arcto oceano Cantabrico:

Prouincia Lusitania

Norba caesarea max.di.h3 horarū.14 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gra dibus 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Augusta emerita maximam diem habet horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexan. uersus occasum horis 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Prouincia betica

Ispalis maximam diem habet horarum.14 $\frac{1}{4}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasu3 horis.3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 7 35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Corduba max. diē h3 hora.14 $\frac{1}{4}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasu3 hor.3 $\frac{1}{2}$.igr. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Tarraconensi

Asturia augusta max.di.h3 hor.14 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasū ho.3 $\frac{1}{2}$. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Carthago noua maximam diem h3 horarū.14 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.3. in gradibus 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tarracon maximam diem horarū.14 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39

Clunia max.diē h3 horarū.14.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasu3 hor.3 $\frac{1}{2}$. 11 38

Casarea augusta: maximam diē. h3 horarū.14 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hor.3. in gradibus 15 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cadira inf. max. di. h3 hor.14 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor.3 $\frac{1}{2}$.igr. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ertia Europæ Tabula continet Gal liam in quatuor puincias diuisam:cū insulis sibi adiacētibus/medius ipsarū parallelus p̄portionē h3 ad meridianū/quam duo ad tres/circūscribit̄ aut̄ Tabula/ab oriente Italia & Rhecia/& Germania/ameridie Mari Gallico/& mōtibus Pyreneis/ab occasu Aquit anico oceano/ab arcto autem Britanico

Aquitania

Mediolanum maximam diem h3 horarum.15 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 17 45

Burdigala max. di. h3 hora.15 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor.3.igr. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Lugdunensis

Augustodunū max. di. h3 horarū.15 $\frac{2}{3}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasū ho.2 $\frac{1}{2}$. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{2}{3}$

Lugdunum metropolis maximam diem habet horarum.15 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gr. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$

Belgica

Gesoriacum nauale maximā diē h3 horarū.16 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.2 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradibus 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 51

Durococtorum maxi. diem habet horarum.16.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 22 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Narbonensis

Massilia: max. diē h3 horarū.15 $\frac{1}{4}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasum horis.2 $\frac{1}{2}$. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Narbon col. max. d. h3 hor.15 $\frac{1}{6}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor.2 $\frac{1}{2}$. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42

Vienna max. diē h3 horarū.15 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor.2 $\frac{1}{2}$. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$

Nemausum col. max. di. h3 hora.15 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasū ho.2 $\frac{1}{2}$. 23 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Varta Europæ Tabula continet Ma gnam Germaniam/cū insulis adiacē tibus sibi:medius ipsius parallelus proportionem habet ad meridianu3/ quam tres ad quinq3/terminatur autem Tabu la/ab oriente Iazigibus metanastis & Sarma tia Europæ/ab Austro Rhecia & Norico/& duabus Pannoniis/ab occasu Gallia Belgica/

Aab arcto Germanico oceano masia maximam diem habet horarum.16 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.2. in gradibus 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 51 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuppia maximam diem habet horarum.16 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 53 $\frac{1}{2}$

Eburodunum maximam diem h3 horarum.16.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasu3 hora.1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Scandia insula maximam diem h3 horarū.18.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.1. in gradibus 45 58

Vinta Europæ Tabula cōtinet Rhe tiam & Vindelicos ac Noricum/duas q3 Pannonias ac totam Illyridem:cū adiacentibus insulis/medius eius pa rallelus proportionem habet ad meridianum/ quam quadraginta tres ad sexaginta/circum scribitur autem Tabula/ab oriente Iazigibus metanastis:& Mysia superiori/ameridie Ita lia/& Sinu Hadriatico: ac parte Macedonie: ab occasu Gallia & Germania partibus:ab ar cto maiori Germania

Rhetia

Brigantiu3 max. di. h3 horarū.16.& distat ab Alex. uersus occasu3 hor.2.igr. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vindelicia

Augusta uindelicorū max. di. h3 horarū.15 $\frac{1}{2}$.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 32 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Noricorum

Aredata maximam diem habet horarum.16.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

OCTAVVS

Iulium Carnicum maximā diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$.
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pannoniæ superioris

Potobium maximam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sacrabantia maximam diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47

Emona maximam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
in gradibus 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{6}$

Pannoniæ interioris

Serbinum max/mam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. &
distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.
in gradibus 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{6}$

Sirmium maximam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.
& distat ab Alexandria hora. 1. uersus occasum
in gradibus 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45

Illyridis seu Liburniæ

Iadera colonia maximam diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora
1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sidrona maxima diē hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradi. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{6}$

Dalmatiæ

Salonæ col. max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Narbona col. max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1. in gradi. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43

Scardona insula max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 39 44

Extā Europæ Tabula: Italiam & Cyr
s num insulam continet/cu3 ceteris in
sulis sibi adiacētib3. Parallelus ipsius
medius proportionē3 habet ad meri
dianum/quā tria ad quatuor: circumscribit
autem Tabula/ab oriente Hadriatico Sinu/&
Mari Ionio/ameridie Ligustico Pelago/atq3
Tyrrheno/& parte Hadriatici: ab occasu Alpiū
montibus/atq3 Gallia/a Septentrione Rhecia
& Norico:& parte Hadriatici Sinus:

Vrbis Romæ max. d. h3 hora. 15. & distat ab Alex.
uersus occasū. hor. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gr. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41

Nicea Massiliensium max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. &
distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43

Terracina max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Neapolis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Brundisium max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. in gra. 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$

Ancona max. diē3 habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$

Rauenna max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Aquileia col. max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gra. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$

Beneuentum max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gra. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Capua max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Ebolum max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$

Cyrni insula seu Corsica

Aleria col. max. di. hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. horis. 2. in gra. 31 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Mariana max. di. habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alexan. horis. 2. in gra. 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Eptima Europæ Tabula cōtinet Sar

s diniam & Siciliam & propinquas in

fulas: parallelus ipsius medius ppor

tionē h3 ad meridianū/quā3 quatuor ad qnq3:

circūscribit at Tabula ab omni pte Pelago/ab

ortu Hadriatico/ Ameridie Aphro: ab occasu

Sardoo/a septētrione Ligustico atq3 Tyrrheno:

Sardinia insula

Solci max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex.
uersus occasū3 hor. 2. in gr. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Garados ciuit. & iugum. maximam diē h3 hora
rū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.
in gradibus 32 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Turris bissonis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. horis. 2. in gra. 30 38 $\frac{2}{3}$

Gurulis noua max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat
ab Alex. horis. 2. in gra. 31 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sicilia insula

Lilybeum pro. & ciuit. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. &
distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gr. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Siracuse col. max. diē3 h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{2}{3}$

Catana col. max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Messana max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 39 37

Centuripæ max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Segeſta max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ctraua Europæ Tabula cōtinet Sar

o matiā & quā in ea est: & Tauricā cher

sonesū3: parallelus ipsius medius pro

portionē h3 ad meridianū/quā undecim ad ui

ginti/terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Bosphoro

cimerio/& Meotide palude/ac Tanai flu. iuxta

Sarmatiā3 Asia/ameridie Pontico mari & pte

Mysia inferioris ac Dacia/& Iazigib3 metanastas

ab occasu mōtib3 Sarmaticis appellatis ac Ger

mania/& Viſtula flu. a septentrione Venetico

Sinu/& Sarmatico oceano/ac Terra incognita

Sarmatiæ

Tamyraca maximam diem habet horarū. 16.
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasū3 hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
in gradibus 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Naubarum max. diē3 h3 horarū. 16 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. in gradi. $\frac{1}{2}$ 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50

Olbia quæ Borysthenes max. diem habet horarum. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradibus 57 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

In Taunica chersoneso

Theodosia maxi. diem habet horarum. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexan. uersus orientem horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradibus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
 antiochea max. diē habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hor. $\frac{1}{4}$. 64 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ona Europæ Tabula cōtinet Iaziges metanastās: Daciam/utrāq; Mysiam Thraciam/& Chersonesum; parallelus ipsius medius pportione h3 ad meridianū/quā quadraginta tres: ad sexaginta/terminat autē Tabula/ab ortu Pontico mari & Thratio bosphoro/atq; Propontide;& Hellesponto/ameridie Aegeo pelago/ac Macedonia/ab occasu Pannonia inferiori/ac Dalmatia/ab arcto Sar matia Europæ:

Iazigum

Gormanū maximā. diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexan. uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{6}$

In Dacia

Salnia max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradibus 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zamuzetusa regia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Mysia superiori

Rheciara mysoꝝ max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gra. 49 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scupis max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 48 $\frac{1}{6}$ 42 $\frac{1}{6}$

In Mysia inferiori

Odessus max. diē h3 hora. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oesus maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradibus 51 44

In Thracia

Aenos max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apollonia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Byzantium maxi. diē hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peryntos max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicopolis max. diem hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lysimachia max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Propontide

Freconesus inf. maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gra. 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Chersoneso

Eleus maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sextos max. diem habet horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 55 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ecima & ultima Europæ Tabula/ continet Macedonia. Epyrum Achaiam:& Pelopōnesum:Cretam & Euboeam insulas/& insulis adiacētib;/ parallelus ipsius medius proportionē habeat ad meridianum quam septem ad nouem: terminatur autē Tabula ab oriente Aegeo pelago: Myrtooz ac Carpathio: ab austro Hadriatico pelago/& Lybico: ab occidente Ionio mari & Hadriatico/ab arcto Dalmatia/& Mysia superiori ac Thracia

In Macedonia

Dyrachium max. diē hēt horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor. 1. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tessalonica max. diē habet horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amphilis max. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 47 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pella max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Larissa max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cassandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lemnos inf. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gra. 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Epiro

Nicopolis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ambrotia max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Corcyre insulae

Corcyra oppidū max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradi. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cephalenia insula/& ciuit. eiusdē nois/& habens max. diem horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$

In Achaia

Thebae Boeotiae max. di. h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gra. 51 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megara max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 51 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athenae max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Peloponneso

Messenae max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37
Corinthus max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37
Tegea max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradibus 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36
Argos max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradibus 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacedomon max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradibus 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Euboea insula

Calcis ppe euripum: max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gr. 52 38

OCTAVVS

Carystus max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Naxos inf. & ciuit. max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{3}$. ingra. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$
In Creta insula
Cortyna max. diem h3 horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$

Finis Europæ tabularum decem.

Rima Lybiæ Tabula cōtinet ambas
P Mauritanias Tingitanā & Cefariēse/
parallelus ipsius medius pportione3
hēt ad meridianū/quā tredecim ad quindecim/
terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Aphrica/ameri-
die interiore Libya iusta Getuliam/ab occasu
occidē tali Oceano/ab arcto freto Herculeo/&
Iberico ac Sardoo Pelago

In Tingitanæ Mauritania
Tingis cæsarea maximam diem habet horarum
14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasu3 ho-
ris. 3 $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradibus 9 $\frac{1}{6}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Zelia max. diem hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex.
uersus occasu hor. 3 $\frac{1}{3}$. ingra. 9 30
Lix max. diem h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex.
horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Volubilis max. diem h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28
In Mauritania Cæsariensi

Cartyna maximam diem habet horarum. 14. &
distat ab Alexandria uersus occasu hor. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
in gradibus 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iolcæsarea max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. ingra. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saldæ colonia max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat
ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. 22 32
Zuchabari max. diem h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oppidium max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 20 $\frac{1}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tubusuptus max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ecunda Aphricæ Tabula continet
s Aphricam & insulas quæ circa ipsam
sunt: parallelus ipsius medius: ppor-
tionē h3 ad meridianū/quā tredecim ad quin-
cim: terminat autem Tabula/ab oriēte Cyre-
naica/ameridie interiore Libya: iuxta Getuliaz
& deserti: ab occasu Mauritania Cæsariensi/ab
arcto Pelago aphro

Insigniorum oppidorum Aphricæ
Tabraca colonia maximam diē habet horarum
14 $\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2 $\frac{1}{6}$.
in gradibus 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34
Ityca max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alex.
horis. 2. in gradibus 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carthago magna maximam diem habet hora-
rum. 14 $\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
in gradibus 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Adrumetus col. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis quæ laptis magna maximā. diē3 habet
horarū. 14. & distat ab Alexandria. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
in gradibus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
Cyrtaulia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Siccaueneria max. diē3 h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradi. 28 $\frac{1}{3}$ 32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bullamensa max. diē3 h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. ingra. 31 32
Tucma max. diem h3 horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 31 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thydrus max. diem h3 horarum. 14. & distat ab
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Menix ciuitas in Lotophagitis insula max. diem
hēt horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.
in gradibus 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cossyra insula & ciuitas maximam diem habet
horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
in gradibus 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34
Melita insula & ciuitas maximam diem habet
horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
in gradibus 38 34

**Ertia Libya Tabula/continet Cyre-
naicam & Aegyptum/cu3 adiacenti-
bus insulis parallelus ipsius medius
proportionem habet ad meridianu3
quam quinquaginta tres ad sexaginta/termi-
natur autem Tabula/ab ortu Iudea & Arabia
Petrea/& Arabico Sinu: ab austro interiori de-
serta Libya & Aethyopia quæ supra Aegyp-
tum est/ab Occasu Aphrica & magna Syrtē/
& parte interioris Libya: ab arcto Libyco &
Aegypto pelago:**

In Cyrenaica
Baronica max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
in gradibus 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arsinoe max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ptolæmais max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Apollonia max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 49 31
Cyrene max. diē hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex.
hora. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradibus 49 30 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Marmarica
Cherfonesus magna max. di. h3 hor. 14 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat
ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. ingra. 51 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paretonium max. diem hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab
Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ 30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alexandria metropolis totius ægypti max. diem
hēt horarū. 14. & distat ameridiano fortunata-
rum insularum: ad ortu3 Solis horis. 3 $\frac{2}{3}$. ingra-
dibus 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pelusium ciuitas maximam diem habet hora-
rum. 14. & distat ab Alexandria uersus ortum
horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradibus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
I 4

Myformus max. die hēt horar. $13\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis. $\frac{1}{4}$ 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Berenice max. di. h3 hora. $13\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hora. $\frac{1}{4}$. ingr. 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem dum est in Tropico æstiuo
Ammon ciuitas max. diē h3 hora. $13\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor. $\frac{1}{2}$ 54 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27
Oasis magna max. die h3 horar. $13\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor. $\frac{1}{2}$ 59 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Memphis max. diē. h3 horar. $13\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho. $\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptolemais ermiæ max. di. h3 hor. $13\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis. $\frac{1}{2}$. 62 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diospolis magna max. di. h3 hor. $13\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ 62 25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Syene max. di. h3 horar. $13\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexan. uersus ortū horis. $\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 62 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem: quando est in æstiuo Tropico:

Varta & ultima Aphricæ Tabula continet interiorem Libyam & Ethiopiā quæ sub ægypto est/ & quæ est iterius/ cum insulis ei adiacentinus/ parallelus ipsius medius proportionē hēt ad meridianū eandē fere: terminat aut Tabula ab ortu/ Sinu Arabico & mari Rubro/ & Sinu Barbarico/ & parte Indici pelagi/ a meridie terra incognita/ ab occasu occidentali Oceano/ a Septentrione utraq; Mauritania/ & Aphrica ac Cyrenaica Aegypti/ & insigniorum ciuitatum secundum interiorem Libyam:

Autolala max. di. h3 horar. $13\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor. $3\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ 23 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Hic sol semel in Anno fit supra uerticez dum est in æstiuo Tropico:
Arziptha max. di. h3 horar. $12\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3. in gradibus 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem quando sol distat ab æstiuo Tropico ex utraq; parte gradibus. 48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tamondacana max. diē hēt horar. 13. & distat ab Alexan. horis. $2\frac{1}{2}$. ingra. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16
 Sumit aut bis in Anno solem supra uerticem quando distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 53 $\frac{2}{3}$
Darama metropolis max. di. h3 hor. $13\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alexandria hora. $1\frac{1}{3}$. 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ 19 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 25.
Gira metropolis max. diē h3 hor. $13\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $1\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 37 18
 Habet autem solem bis in Anno supra uerticem quando distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 43
 In Æthiopia quæ sub Ægypto est
Ptolomais theron maximā diem h3 horarū. $13\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria uersus ortū horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradibus 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17

In ea sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 45 $\frac{2}{3}$.
Adulia max. diē h3 hor. $12\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 68 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 60.
Dera ciuitas max. diē h3 horar. $12\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hor. $1\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sumit autem solem bis in Anno supra uerticem/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 62 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mosylium empo. max. di. h3 horar. $12\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $1\frac{1}{3}$ 79 9 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Ibi sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Aromata empo. max. di. h3 horar. $12\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho. $1\frac{1}{3}$. ingr. 83 7
 In his bis in Anno sol fit supra uerticē quādo distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi. 75.
Napata max. di. h3 horar. $13\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis. $\frac{1}{2}$. 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 19
 Hic sol fit supra uerticē bis in Anno/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meroe ciuitas max. di. h3 horar. $13\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho. $\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 61 $\frac{1}{3}$ 16 $\frac{1}{3}$
 In ea sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 45.

Rima Asia Tabula continet Pontū & Bithyniam: & regionē quæ ppria Asia dicitur/ ac Lyciam & Galatiam Pamphylia & Cappadociam Armeniam minorem & Cilyciam: parallelus ipsius medius proportionem hēt ad meridianū/ quā tria ad quatuor/ circūscribitur autem Tabula ab ortu qdē Armenia maiori & pte Syriæ/ ab Austro Carpathio & Lycio & Paphylia mari/ Angustiusq; Cilyciæ/ & Sinu Issico/ ab occasu Thracio Bosphoro/ & Propontide/ ac Hellesponto & Aegeo pelago/ ac Icario & Myrtoocq; & Pontico mari ab Arcto:

Insigniorum Bithyniæ oppidorum

Chalcedon maximā diem habet horarum. $15\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradibus 56 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43
Nicomedia max. diē h3 horar. $15\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. ingradi. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamia max. di. h3 horar. $15\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradibus 56 $\frac{1}{6}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea ponti max. di. h3 horar. $15\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. hor. $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicara: max. diē h3 horar. $15\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradibus 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{4}$
 In Asia propria
Zizicus max. di. h3 horar. 15. & distat ab Alexan. horis. $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradibus 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alexandri troas max. di. h3 hor. $14\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hor. $\frac{1}{3}$. ingradi. 54 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smyrna max. diem hēt horar. $14\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. ingradi. 56 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

OCTAVVS

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| E pheſus max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 | |
| M iletus maximā diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| C nidus maximā diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horarū. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 36 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| P ergamus maximā diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradi. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 | |
| S ardis maximā diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradi. 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| M agneſia maxi. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horarū. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradi. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 | |
| A pamia arca maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alexandria fere nichil: q̄a ſita eſt in Meridia no Alexandria in gradi. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| C ibyra: maximā diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alexandria nichil: q̄a in eodē ferme meridiano Alexandria eſt: in gradi. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| M itilene inſ. maximā diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alexan. horarū. $\frac{1}{3}$ 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| C hios inſ. maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alexandria horis. $\frac{1}{3}$ 55 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| R hodi iſula maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & diſtat ab Alexandria horis. $\frac{1}{12}$ 58 $\frac{1}{3}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| In Lycia: | |
| P athara maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & nichil diſtat ab Alexandria quoniā ſub eodē meridiano ſita eſt: in gradibus 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 | |
| A ndriaca maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ut ſupra: in gradibus 60 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 | |
| M yra maximā diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortū horarū. $\frac{1}{12}$. in gr. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| In Galatia | |
| S inope maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortum horis. $\frac{1}{4}$ 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| A myſus maximā diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alexan. horis. $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 | |
| G ermanopolis max. diē hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| P eſinus max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradibus 62 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 | |
| A ncyra metropolis max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. ad ortū 63 42 | |
| In Pamphylia | |
| S yſſta max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradi. 63 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| T ermēſſus max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradibus 62 $\frac{1}{3}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| P erga maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradibus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| In Cappadocia | |
| T rapezos maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| C omanapontica max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 67 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| M aza quæ & caſarea max. di. h3 hora. 15. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{3}$. in gr. 66 $\frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| In Minoris Armenia | |
| S atala maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$ | |

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|--|--|
| N icopolis maximā diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortū horarū. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gr. 69 42 $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| M elitena maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$. & diſtat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 71 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| In Cilicia | |
| S elenus maximā diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 64 $\frac{1}{6}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| P ompeiopolis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 67 $\frac{1}{3}$ 37 | |
| M allus maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$. & diſtat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$. in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ | |
| T arſos maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortū hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gr. 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 | |
| A dana maximā diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$. & diſtat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$. in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 | |

Ecunda Aſia Tabula cōtinet Sarmatiam Aſia: parallelus ipſius medius proportionem h3 ad meridianū quā ſeptem ad duodecim: terminat at Tabula ab ortu/Scythia intra Imau3 montē & pte Caſpii maris/ab auctro Albanya/& Iberia/Colchide & pte Euxini ponti/ab occaſu Cimerio Boſphoro/& Palude Meotide/atq; Sarmatia Europa: ab arcto Terra incognita

| | |
|--|--|
| C yramba maxi. diem h3 horarū. 16 $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortū horarū. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gr. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| H ermonaſſa maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{3}$. in gr. 65 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| O enanthia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horarū. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 69 $\frac{1}{3}$ 47 $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| T anais ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 17. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortū hora. $\frac{1}{2}$. in gr. 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| N auaris maximā diē h3 horarū. 17 $\frac{1}{4}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 70 55 | |

Ertia Aſia Tabula continet Colchidem: Iberiam: Albania3/& Maiorem Armeniam: parallelus ipſius medius proportionē h3 ad meridianū quā undecim ad qundecim: terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Caſpii maris/& Medorū: ab Auctro Aſſyria:& Meſopotamia: ab occaſu Cappadocia/& pte Euxini ponti: ab Arcto Sarmatia Aſiatica:

| | |
|--|--|
| Inſignorum Colchidis oppidorum | |
| D ioſcuria max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & diſtat ab Alex. ad ortū: horarū. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| P haſis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & diſtat ab Alexandria: horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. 72 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| In Iberia | |
| A rtaniſſa max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$. & diſtat ab Alexan. hora. 1. in gr. 75 $\frac{2}{3}$ 46 | |
| A rmactica maximā diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & diſtat ab Alexan. hora. 1. in gr. 75 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| In Albania | |
| A lbania ciuitas maximā diem habet horarū 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$. & diſtat Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradibus. 81 $\frac{2}{3}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| C aetara maximā diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & diſtat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 | |

In Maiori Armenia

| |
|---|
| A rtaxata max. diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 78 42 |
| T ospia max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradibus 74 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A rsomafata max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 73 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A rtemita max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 78 $\frac{2}{5}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

q Varta Asia Tabula/continet Cyprū insulā: Syria: Iudeā & utrāq; Arabiā Petream & desertā: ac Mesopotamiā & Babylonīā: parallelus ipsius medius pportionē h3 ad meridianū/quā quinq; ad sex: terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Assyria & Susiana/& pte Sinus Persici: a meridie parte ipsius Persici Sinus/& Felici Arabia/& interiori pte Sinus Arabici/ab occasu Cilycia/& Sinu Illico/& pte Aegypti/ab arcto angustis Cilycia/& partē Cappadocia/& Maioris Armenia:

Insignorum Cypri oppidorum

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| P aphos max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| A mathus max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 |
| S alamis max. diē habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

In Syria

| |
|---|
| L aodicea max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| A nthiochia apud Taurū montē/max. diē habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in gradibus 70 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| H ierapolis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A pamea max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| C esarāa paraniā max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| H eliopolis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 70 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| D amascus max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| P almyra max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 |

In Palestina Iudaeas

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|--|
| C esarāa stratonis max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A scalon max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| N eapolis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| H ierosolima max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 67 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| P etra max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| M edaua max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 69 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| B ostralegion max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab |

Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 71 31

In Mesopotamia

| |
|---|
| N icephoriuz max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| S eleutia max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradibus 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| I ambana max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{6}$. 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| E desa max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| N isibis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradi. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

In Babylonia

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| T eredon max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 80 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| B abylon max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. 79 35 |
| B arsitha max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. 78 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| O rchoa max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

q Vinta Asia Tabula/cōtinet Assyriā: Susianā: Medos: Perside: Hyrcaniā: Parthiā: & Carmaniā desertā: parallelus ipsius medius pportionē h3 ad meridianū: quā quatuor ad quinq; terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Aria/ab austro Carmania & Sinu Persico/ab occasu Babylonia/ac Mesopotamia/& Armenia/ab Arcto parte Hyrcani Maris/& Regione Hyrcaniā:

In Assyria

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| N inus max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hora. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 78 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| T hesiphon max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū: hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 80 35 |
| A rbella max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. 80 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ |

In Media

| |
|---|
| C yropolis max. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A chatana max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 88 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| A rsatia max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 88 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| E uropus max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 93 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

In Susiana

| |
|---|
| S usa max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 84 34 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| T axiana max. diem habet horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. 84 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

In Perside

| |
|--|
| M arrhasium max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alexandria. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. 86 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| A xima max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 87 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| P ersopolis max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 91 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| T aoca max. diem habet horarū. 14. & distat ab |

OCTAVVS

Alex. horis. 2. in gradibus 89 30 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Parthia

Ambrodax max. die 3 h3 horar. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{6}$

Hecatonpylon regia max. di. h3 horar. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 96 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Artacana max. diem h3 horar. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 96 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hyrcania oppidorum insigniorum

Hyrcania metropolis max. di. h3 horar. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Marusa max. di. h3 hor. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 96 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Exta Asia Tabula/cōtinet Arabiam

Ecclie atq; Carmaniā/cū adiacētibus

isulis: parallelus ipsius medius/ ppor

tionē h3 ad meridianū quā quatuordecim ad de

cem & octo: terminat at Tabula/ ab ortu Gedro

sia & Indico pelago/ ab austro ipso Indico pe-

lago & mari Rubro/ ab occasu Sinu Arabico/

ab arcto utraq; Arabia. s. Petrea & deserta/ ac Si

nu Persico/ & pte Persidis/ & Carmania deserta

Insigniorum oppidorum Felicis Arabiae

Badeo regia max. di. h3 hor. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20

Hic aut sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: distās ab utraq; parte aëstiu Tropici gradibus. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pudni ciuitas max. diem h3 horar. 15. & distat ab Alexan. hor. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem distās ab utraq; parte Tropici aëstiu gradibus. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$

Muza empo. max. diem hēt horar. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradibus 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē distās a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; pte gradibus. 53 $\frac{1}{4}$

Celise empo. max. diem h3 horar. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradibus. 75 12

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem distās a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 59.

Arabia empo. max. di. h3 horar. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alexan. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 80 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cana emporiu max. di. h3 horar. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gra. 84 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem distās a Tropico aëstiuo: ab utraq; pte gradi. 59.

Gerra ciuitas max. die 3 h3 horar. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 80 $\frac{1}{4}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uertice in ipso Tropico aëstiuo

Manum empo. max. diē hēt hora. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē cū ab est a Tropico aëstiuo utraq; parte gradibus. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Marha metropolis max. di. h3 hora. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gra. 76 18 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus. 39.

Menambis regia max. diē hēt horar. 13. & distat ab Alex. hor. 1. in gradibus 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē distās a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sabbata metropolis max. di. h3 hora. 13. & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 77 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem. distās a Tropico aëstiuo/ ab utraq; pte gra. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$

Saphara metro. max. di. h3 hora. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 53 $\frac{1}{4}$

Saba regia max. diē. hēt horar. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 76 13

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico aëstiuo/ ab utraq; pte gra. 56 $\frac{1}{2}$

Insularum insigniu quae circa Arabiā felicē sunt

Dioscoride ins. & ciuit. max. diē h3 horar. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$

Saraphidis in qua phanum maximā diem habet horar. 13 $\frac{1}{6}$ & distat ab Alexandria horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradibus 94 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: distās a Tropico aëstiuo/ ab utraq; parte gradibus. 42.

Apphana ins. max. die 3 h3 horar. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Insigniorum Carmaniae oppidorum

Armuza ciuitas max. die 3 h3 horar. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico aëstiuo grad. 1. ab utraq; parte

Samydaca max. diem h3 horar. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in gradi. 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Carmana metro. max. diē h3 hora. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in gradi. 100 29

Carmina ins. max. diem h3 horar. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in gradi. 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno supra uertice fit/ cū distat a Tropico aëstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 40.

Eptima Asia Tabula/cōtinet Mar-

gianam: Bactrianā: Sogdianā: Sacas:

& Scythiam intra Imaum montem:

parallelus ipsius medius pportionē h3 ad me

ridianū/ quā duo ad tria/ terminat at Tabula/ ab

ortu Scythia q̄ extra Imaū mōtē est: ab austro

Monte Imao q̄ supra indos est/ q̄ intra & extra

Gangē sunt: preterea Paropanifadis & Aria/ ac

Parthia: & parte Hyrcani maris/ ab occasu par

te Medorum & Hyrcani Pelagi/ & Sarmatia

Asiatica/ ab arcto Terra incognita

In Margiana

Antiochia max. diem h3 horar. 15. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 3. in gradi. 106 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Nigra max. diem h3 horar. 15. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis. 3. in gradi. 105 41

In Bactriana

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| C aracantha max. diem hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 110 44 |
| Z aripa max. diem hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$. ingradi. 115 44 |
| B athra regia max. diem hēt horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{2}{3}$. ingradi. 116 41 |
| M aracanda max. di. hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

In Sugdianis

| |
|--|
| C xiana max. diē hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| M aruca max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. ut supra horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| T repfa metro. max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4. ingradi. 120 45 |
| A lexandria ultima max. diē h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ ingra. 122 41 |

In Scythia intra Imaum montem

| |
|---|
| A spabota max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 102 44 |
| C anaba maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3. ingradi. 104 45 |

Ctaua Asia Tabula/cōtinet Scythiā
 o quæ extra Imau3 montē est: & Seras:
 parallelus ipsius medius pportione3
 h3 ad meridianū quā duo ad tria/circumscribit
 aut Tabula/ab arcto & oriēte Terra incognita
 ab austro Sinis & pte India exta Gāgē: ab oc-
 casu Sacis/& Scythia q̄ itra Imaum montē est

Insigniorum in Scythia oppidorum

| |
|---|
| A uzatia max. diem habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 5 $\frac{2}{3}$. ingr. 144 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| I ssedon Scythica max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 6. ingradi. 150 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Insigniorum apud seras oppidorum

| |
|---|
| I ssedon serica max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 162 45 |
| D rosacha max. diē h3 horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. horis. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| O ctorocora max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hor. 7. ingradi. 165 37 |
| S era metro. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. hor. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingra. 177 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Ona Asia Tabula/cōtinet Ariam &
 n Paropanifadas/& Drangianā/& Ara-
 chosia3 & Gedrosiā: Parallelus ipsius
 medius pportione3 h3 ad meridianū/quā trex-
 decim ad quindecim: circūscribit aut Tabula/
 ab ortu India/ameridie Indico Mari: ab occa-
 su utraq3 Carmania & Parthia/ab arcto Mar-
 giana & Bactriana:

Insigniorum in Aria oppidorum

| |
|---|
| B itaxa max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 |
| A lexandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 110 36 |
| A ria ciuitas max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab |

Alex. horis. 3. ingradi. 105 35

In Paropanilade

| |
|--|
| N aulibis max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū: horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. 117 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| C arcura max. di. h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 118 35 |

In Drangiana

| |
|--|
| P rophetasia max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 110 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A rispa max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ |

In Aracotia

| |
|--|
| A lexandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 |
| A rachotus max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 118 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

In Gedrosia

| |
|--|
| C uni max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 110 27 |
| M usarna max. diem hēt horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{2}{3}$. ingradi. 115 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| A rbis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3. ingradi. 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticē ipso aſti-
 uo Tropico: Sciendū est aut q̄ distat tertia pte
 unius magni gradus/qui in Zodiaco gradus
 tres efficit: & hoc nō semel in anno sed bis ne-
 cesse fit Solē supra uerticē fieri: quādo distat sc3
 a Tropico aſtiuo ab utraq3 pte gradib9 tribus:

Ecima Asia Tabula cōtinet Indiam
 d intra Gangem fluuiū/cu3 insulis sibi
 adiacētibus: parallelus ipsius medius
 pportione3 hēt ad meridianū quā undecim ad
 duodecim: circūscribit aut Tabula: ab ortu In-
 dia extra Gangem: ab austro pte Gangetici Si-
 nus & Indici pelagi: ab occasu Gedrosia & Ara-
 chosia & Paropanifadis: ab arcto pte Imai mō-
 tis/quæ sub Sogdianis & Sacis est: insigniorū
 earum ciuitatum:

| |
|--|
| S ymilla empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingra. 110 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hic sol fit supra uerticē bis in anno qn distat a Tropico aſtiuo: ex utraq3 pte gradib9. 54 $\frac{1}{4}$. |
| M uziris empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingr. 117 14 |
| Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē qn distat a Tropico aſtiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 53 $\frac{1}{4}$. |
| C aberis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$. 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē/cu distat a Tropico aſtiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 47 $\frac{1}{6}$. |
| P alura ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex. horis. 5 $\frac{1}{6}$. ingra. 136 $\frac{2}{3}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē/cū distat a Tropico aſtiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$. |
| B ucephala max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 |
| C aspira max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$. ingradi. 127 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

OCTAVVS

Patala max. die 3 h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alex.
horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 113 21
Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 19.
Barbari max. diem h3 hora. 13 $\frac{2}{3}$. & distat ab Alex.
horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a
Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte grad. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Barigaza empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradibus 113 17
Hic sol bis in anno supra uerticem fit: quando
distat ab utraq; parte Tropici gradibus. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Palimbothra regia max. di. h3 hora. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. hor. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 143 27
Ozoana max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab Alex.
horis. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradibus 138 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū distata a
Tropico æstiuo/ab utraq; pte gradibus. 32 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Botagana regia max. diē. hēt horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat
ab Alex. hor. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gradi. 117 18
Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico ab utraq; parte gradi. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hippocura regia max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat
ab Alex. horis. 4. in gradi. 120 $\frac{1}{3}$ 19
Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 35 $\frac{2}{3}$.
Carura regia max. diē h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 4. in gradibus 119 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.
Modura regia Pandionis max. diē h3 hora. 13. &
distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{3}$. 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.
Orthura regia max. di. h3. horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{6}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 130 $\frac{2}{3}$ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.
Pityda metro. max. di. h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 5. in gradi. 135 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ndecima Asia Tabula/cōtinet Indiā
extra Gāgē & Sinas: parallelus ipsius
medius fere eandē h3 pportione quā
meridianus/circūscribit aut/ab ortu Terra in-
cognita/ab austro pte Gangetici Sinus:& Pe-
lago Indico/& Sinu magno/& Terra ēt inco-
gnita/ab occasu India intra gangem/ab arcto
partē Scythiæ atq; Serica:

Insigniorum oppidorum India extra gangem

Tacola empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. ad ortū horis. 6 $\frac{2}{3}$. 160 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
Hic quoq; sol bis in anno supra uerticem fit:
distans a Tropico æstiuo gradibus. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Zabæ ciuitas max. diē hēt horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: di-
stans a Tropico æstiuo: ab utraq; pte gra. 78 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Randamarchocta max. di. h3 hora. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$. 172 28
Tofali metropo. max. diē h3 hora. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 6. in gradi. 150 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoq; sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem
cum in æstiuo Tropico est:

Tugma metro. max. di. h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{3}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 6 $\frac{1}{6}$. in gradi. 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gradi. 31.

Tryglifon regia max. di. h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 6. $\frac{1}{4}$. in gradi. 154 18

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Mareura metro. max. diē h3 hora. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. hor. 6 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 160 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: distans a
Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Labadium insula maximam diem habet horarū.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$. australi Polo supra terram eleuato/distans
ab Alexandria ad ortum horis. 7 $\frac{1}{3}$. in gradi-
bus 169 auf. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gra-
dibus. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Insigniorum oppidorum Sinæ

Cactigara sinarum statio maximam diem habet
horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria hor. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.
in gradibus 177 auf. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans
a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Spithra max. diem h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab Alex.
ad ortum hor. 7 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi. 175 $\frac{1}{3}$ 16 $\frac{1}{4}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 39 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Sine metropo. max diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab
Alex. horis. 8. in gradibus 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem:
distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 63 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Vodecima & ultima Asia Tabula cō-
tinet Taprobanā insulā/cū ceteris in-
sulis adiacentibus: Parallelus ipsius
medius proportionem habet ad meridianum
eandem fere: circumscribitur autē Tabula ab
omni parte Indico pelago

Insigniorum insularum oppidorum

Agadiba ciuitas maximam diem habet horarū.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat ab Alexandria horis. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$. in gradi-
bus 129 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē: cū
distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Alacori empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$. & distat
ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{3}$. in gr. 126 $\frac{1}{3}$ 11 $\frac{2}{3}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū
distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 60.

Maagamū metro. max. di. h3 hora. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. & distat
ab Alex. hor. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$. in gra. 127 7 $\frac{1}{3}$

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū
distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$.

LIBER

Quotquot gentes subiacent Zodiaco his sol fit supra uerticem aborea descendens ad Austrū ascendensq; Similiter; hisq; semel in anno; aliis bis: omnes autem qui sub Zodiaco habitant ab occasu ad ortum solis: Aethiopes sunt pari modo coloribus nigri/ & hi maxime qui sub circulo/ æquinoctiali sunt abunde nigri fiunt: Qui autem extra lineam Catheton Zadiaci incolunt remissiores colore sunt & in albedinem tendunt secundum distantiae ratione: usq; ad Sarmatas Hyperboreos/ eadē est ratio ad utraq; partē æquinoctialis uersus boreā atq; austrum usq; ad utrosq; polos Zodiaci

In EVROPA Prouinciæ seu Satrapiæ notæ triginta & quatuor in Tabulis decem.

In prima Tabula 1 63 & 25 63
Iuernia insula & 1 50 & 25 50
Albion insula Britannicæ

In secunda Tabula 2 42½ & 22 42½
Ispaniarum scilicet 2 31 & 22 31
Bætica nunc Granatæ
Lusitania/ portugaliam
Tarraconensis/ Katalonia

In tertia Tabula 12 53 & 31 53
Gallia Aquitania 12 41 & 31 41
Gallia Lugdunensis
Gallia Belgica
Gallia Narbonensis

In quarta Tabula 24 59 & 46 59
Germania magna 24 46 & 46 46

In quinta Tabula 29 49 & 47 49
Rhetia 29 41 & 47 41
Vindelicia
Noricum
Pannonia superior & inferior
Illyris
Dalmatia

In sexta Tabula 28 46 & 43 46
Italia 28 37 & 43 37
Cyrnos seu Corsica insula

In septima Tabula 28½ 40 & 40 40
Sardinia insula & 28½ 34½ & 40 34½
Sicilia insula

In octaua Tabula 42 63 & 73 63
Sarmatia Europæ 42 46 & 73 46
Taurica chersonesus

In nona Tabula 42 48½ & 58 48½
Iaziges metanastæ 42 40 & 58 40
Dacia Vulachia
Myfia superior/ Seruia

Myfia inferior Bosna
Tratia
Chersonesus

In decima & ultima Europæ

Tabula 44 42 & 56½ 42
Macedonia 44 33½ & 56½ 33½
Epirus Romania
Achaia
Euboea insula Nigropont
Peloponnesus/ morea
Creta insula/ Candia

In APHRICA Prouinciæ undecim in Tabulis quatuor

In prima Tabula 4½ 36 & 26 36
Mauritania Tyn. 4½ 22 & 26 22
Mauritania Cæsariensis

In secunda tabula 25 39 & 45 39
Numidia 25 25 & 45 25
Aphrica

In tertia Tabula 44½ 32½ & 65 32½
Cirenaica q̄ & pēta. 44½ 22½ & 65 22½
Marmarica
Libya
Aegyptus inferior

In quarta & ultima Aphricæ
Tabula 4 39 & 85 39
Libya interior 4 auf. 16 & 85 auf. 16
Aethiopia interior
Aethiopia sub Aegypto

In ASIA prouinciæ quadraginta & octo in Tabulis duodecim.

In prima Tabula 54½ 45 & 73 45
Pontus 54½ 34½ & 73 34½
Bithynia

Quæ propriae Asiæ dicitur Turcia
Phrygia
Lycia
Galatia
Paphlagonia
Pamphylia
Cappadocia
Armenia minor
Cilycia

In secunda Tabula 60 62 & 83 62
Sarmatia Asiatica 60 46 & 88 46

In tertia Tabula 70 47½ & 86 47½
Colchis 20 38 & 86 38
Iberia
Albania
Armenia maior

OCTAVVS

In quarta tabula

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ | & | 80 $\frac{7}{2}$ | 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cyprus insula | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | & | 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Syria Curua | | | | | |
| Syria Phoenicea | | | | | |
| Iudea Palestina | | | | | |
| Arabia Petrea | | | | | |
| Arabia deferta | | | | | |
| Mesopotamia | | | | | |
| Babylonia | | | | | |

In quinta tabula

| | | | | | |
|------------------|----|------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | 76 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | & | 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Affyria | 76 | 29 | & | 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |
| Sufiana | | | | | |
| Perfis | | | | | |
| Media | | | | | |
| Parthia | | | | | |
| Hyrkania | | | | | |
| Carmania deferta | | | | | |

In sexta Tabula

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|---|-----|----|
| | 66 | 31 | & | 104 | 31 |
| Arabia Foelix | 66 | 9 | & | 104 | 9 |
| Carmania altera | | | | | |

In septima tabula

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|---|-----|----|
| | 80 | 63 | & | 145 | 63 |
| Margiana | 80 | 35 | & | 145 | 35 |
| Bactriana | | | | | |
| Sogdiana | | | | | |
| Saces | | | | | |
| Scythia intra Imaum montem | | | | | |

In octaua tabula

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|----|---|-----|----|
| | 139 | 63 | & | 180 | 63 |
| | 139 | 34 | & | 180 | 34 |
| Scythia extra Imaum montem & | | | | | |
| Serica | | | | | |

In nona tabula

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|----|---|-------------------|----|
| | 101 | 39 | & | 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| Aria | 101 | 17 | & | 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 |
| Paropanifades | | | | | |
| Drangiana | | | | | |
| Aracofia | | | | | |
| Gedrosia | | | | | |

In decima tabula

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----|---|-------------------|----|
| | 109 | 39 | & | 148 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 39 |
| India citra gāgē fl. | 109 | 11 | & | 148 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 |

In undecia tabula

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|---------|---|-----|--------|
| | 135 | 37 | & | 180 | 37 |
| India extra gāgē fl. | 135 | aus. 11 | & | 180 | au. 11 |
| Sinarum Regio | | | | | |

In duodecima & ultima Asiae Tabula

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|--------|---|-----|-------|
| | 116 | 13 | & | 135 | 13 |
| Taprobana insula | 116 | aus. 7 | & | 135 | au. 7 |

Venetis per Iacobum Pentium de leucho
Anno domini. M.D. XI. Die. xx.
Mensis Martii.

Registrum.

A B C D E F G H I

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160. 100 0.00

161. 100 0.00
162. 100 0.00
163. 100 0.00
164. 100 0.00
165. 100 0.00
166. 100 0.00
167. 100 0.00
168. 100 0.00
169. 100 0.00
170. 100 0.00

171. 100 0.00
172. 100 0.00
173. 100 0.00
174. 100 0.00
175. 100 0.00
176. 100 0.00
177. 100 0.00
178. 100 0.00
179. 100 0.00
180. 100 0.00



PRIMA. EVROPAE. TABVLA



hor. 8. habens max. di. m horarum. 20.

horis. 7. habens max. diem horar. 19.

hor. 6. habens max. diez horay. 18.

hor. 5. $\frac{1}{2}$. hñs max. diez horay. 17. $\frac{1}{2}$.

hor. 5. hñs max. die; herap. 17.

ho 4. $\frac{7}{7}$.hñs.m.d.boz.16. $\frac{1}{2}$.



Miliapassus. 36. 1/2

Miliapassus. 40. 1/2

Miliapassus. 44. 1/2

Miliapassus. 46.



XVII. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 5. 1/2
habens maximum diem horarum. 17.

XVI. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 4. 1/2
habens maximum diem horarum. 16. 1/2.

XV. PAR. per Borisen differt ab equinoct.
hor. 4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

CLI. SEPTIMUM

XIII. PAR. per Pontum differt ab equinoct.
hor. 3. 1/2 habens max. diem horarum. 15. 1/2.

CLIMA SEXTVM

XIII. PARAL. per Byzantium differt ab
equi. ho. 5. 1/2. hujus max. di. ho. 15. 1/2.



19.PARAL.differt ab equinoctiali.hor.6.
habens maximum diem horarum.18.

18.PARAL.differt ab equinoct.hor.5.1.
habens maximum diem horarum.17.1.

17.PARAL.differt ab equinoct.hor.5.
abens maximum diem horarum.17.

16.PARAL.differt ab equinoct.hor.4.3.
habens maximum diem horarum.16.3.

15.PAR.per Boxyfent.diff.ab equi.
hor.4.habens max.die horarum.16.

CLL.SEPTIMVM





SEXTA.EVRO

PAE.TABVLA



14.paral.per Pontum.differt ab equinoctiali horis. 5 1/2. habens maximum diem h. 15 1/2.

CLIMA SEXTVM

15.Parallelus per Bizantium differt ab equinoctiali horis 3 1/2. hys maximum diem h. 15 1/2.

12.Parallelus per hellepontum differt ab equinoctiali horis 5. habens max. diem hor. 15.

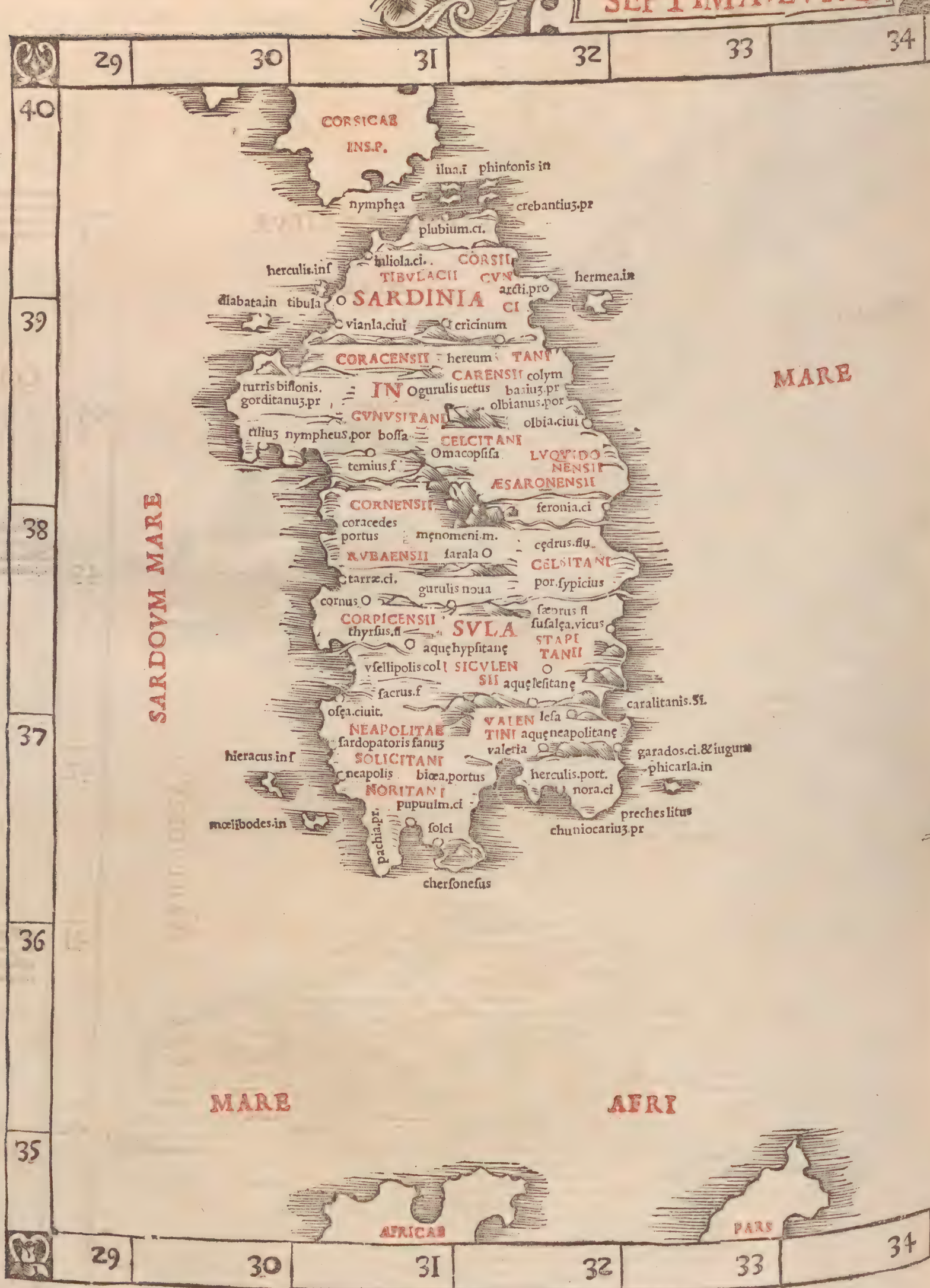
CLIMA QVINT.

11.Parallelus differt ab Equinoctiali horis. 3 1/2. habens max. diem h. 14 1/2.

SEPTIMA.EVRO

PAE.TABVLA

Millapassus.47



Millapassus.50

CLI.QVINTVM

XI.PARALLELVS differt ab æquinoc-
tiali horis.2.4 habens maximum
diem horarum 14.2.4.

X.PARALLELVS per P Rodu differt
at æquinocetiali horis.2.7 habens ma-
ximum diem horarum 14.2.

CLI.QVARTVM



Singuli gradus continent. M. P. 48 1/2.

Mil. Paf. 32 1/2.

Mil. Paf. 36 1/2.

Mil. Paf. 40 1/2.

Mil. Paf. 43.



XXI. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali
horis. 8 habens maximum diem
horarum. 20.

XX. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali
horis. 7 habens maximum
diem horarum. 19.

XIX. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali
horis. 6 habens maximum
diem horarum. 18.

XVIII. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali
horis. 5 habens maximum
diem horarum. 17.

XVII. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali
horis. 4 habens maximum
diem horarum. 16.

XVI. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali
horis. 3 habens maximum
diem horarum. 15.

XV. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali
horis. 2 habens maximum
diem horarum. 14.

CLI. SEPT.

Milia passus. 41.

Milia passus. 44.

Milia passus. 47.



15. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. 4.
habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

CLL. SEPTIMVM

14. PAR. per Pontum differt ab equi.
hor. 3. 1/2. hñs in 22. dies horarum. 15. 1/2.

CLL. SEXTVM

13. PAR. per Byzantiũ. dif. ab equi.
hor. 3. 1/2. hñs max. dies horarum. 15. 1/2.

12. PAR. per Hellespontũ. dif. ab
equinocti hor. 3. habens maxi-
mum diem horarum. 15.

DECIMA. ET. VLTIMA

EVROPAE TABVLA



PRIMA AFRI

CAE TABVLA



X. PARAL. per P. hodii dif. ab equi. hor. 2. 1/2. habens maximum diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

CLIMA. QVAR.

IX. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 2. 1/2. habens maximum diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

VIII. PAR. per Alexandriā dif. ab equi. hor. 2. habens maximum diem horarum. 14.

CLIMA. TER.

VII. PARAL. differt ab equi hor. 1. 1/2. habens maximum diem horarum. 13. 1/2.

VI. PARAL. per Syenem. dif. ab equi. hor. 1. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum. 13. 1/2.

CLIMA. SECVN.



SECUNDA AFRICA

CAE TABVLA



Miliapassus.49.

Miliapassus.50.

Miliapassus.54.

Miliapassus.57.



XI. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
habens maximum diem horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

X. PARAL. per Rhodum differt ab equinoctia
hor. $2\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ habens max. diem horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

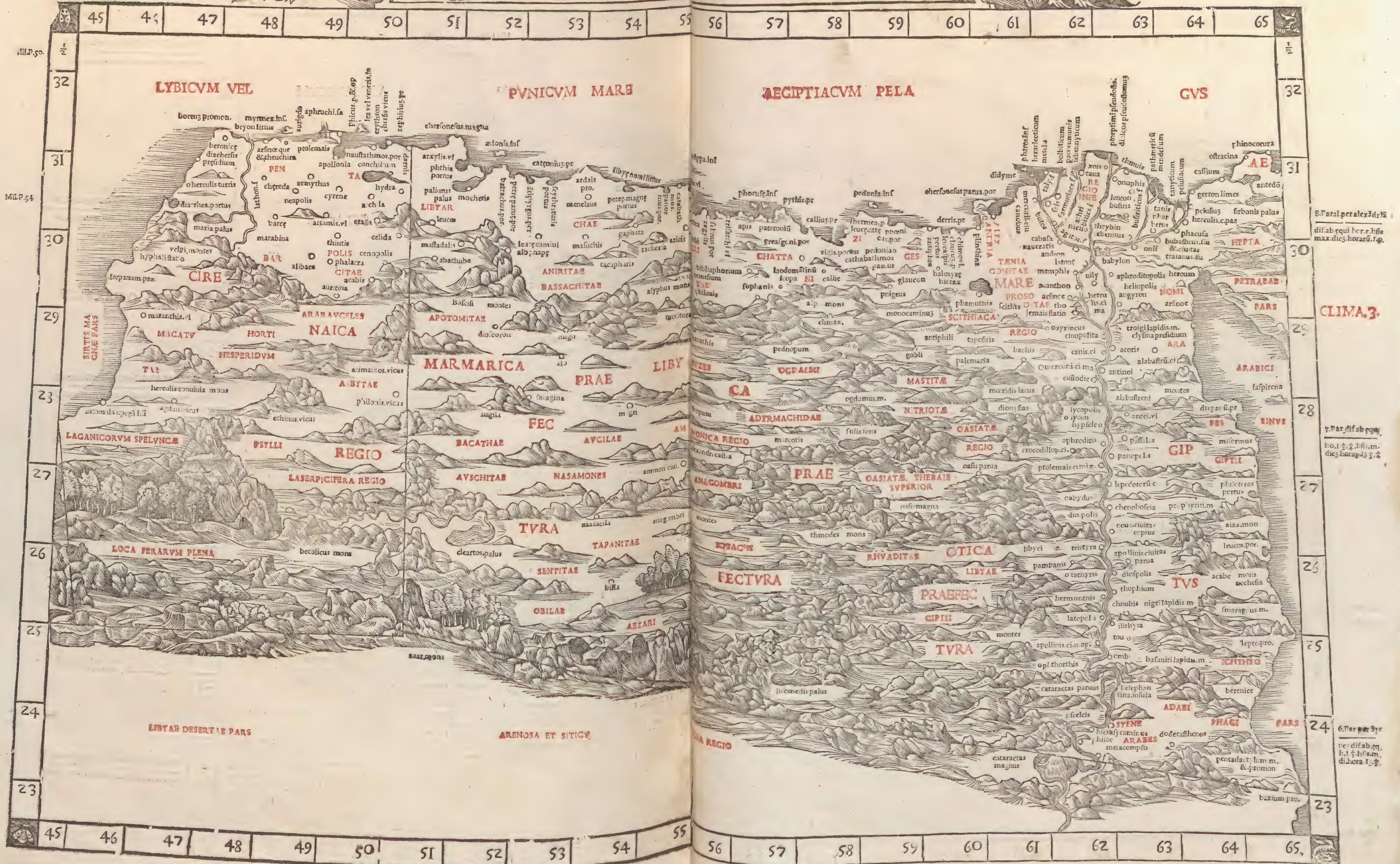
CLIMA QVARTVM

IX. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. $2\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
habens maximum diem horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

VIII. PARAL. p. Alexandriam differt ab equinoctia
hor. $2\frac{1}{2}$ habens maximum diem horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

CLIMA TERTIVM

VII. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
habens maximum diem horarum. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.





QVARTA AFRI

CAE TABVLA



Mil.Pallus.49.

Mil.Pallus.57.

Mil.Pallus.60.

Equator diei

Mil.Pallus.62.

Mil.Pallus.60.



10.Paral.per Rhoduz differt.ab
equi.hor.z.&.1.his.m.d.hor.14.7

CLIMA.QVAR

8.Paral.Per Alexandria dif.ab
equi.hor.z.his.ma.di.hor.14.

CLIMA.TER.

6.Paral.per Syenem dif.ab equi.
hor.1.1.his.ma.di.hor.13.7.

CLIMA.SECVN

4.Paral.per merocem dif.ab equi.
hor.1.his.max diem.horay.13.

CLI.PRI.SEP.

Equinoctialis circulus his dies
horarum duodecim continet

CLI.PRI.AVS

4.a Pra. oppositus Meroc. d. f. f. ab
equi. versus austrum hora. 1. habens
maximum diem horarum 13.

Mil. passus 44.

Mil. passus 43.

M.P. 50.



CLIMA.VI.

CLIMA.V.

CLIMA.IV.

CLIMA.III.

CLIMA.II.

CLIMA.I.

SECUNDA ASIÆ TABVLA



20. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor. 7.
habens maximum diem horarum. 19.

19. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor.
6. habens maximum diem horarum. 18.

18. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor.
5. habens maximum diem horarum. 17. 1/2.

17. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor.
5. habens maximum diem horarum. 17.

16. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor.
4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16. 1/2.

15. PARAL. per Borystenem differt
ab æquinoctiali hor. 4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

CLI. SEPTIMUM

TERTIA ASIAE TABVLA

singuli gradus conti-
nent. Mil. paf. 55.

Mil. paf. 54.

Mil. paf. 47.

CLIMA. VII.

XIII. PARAL. Per Pontus differt
ab æquinoc. horis. 5. 1/2. habens
maximus dies hor. 15. 1/2.

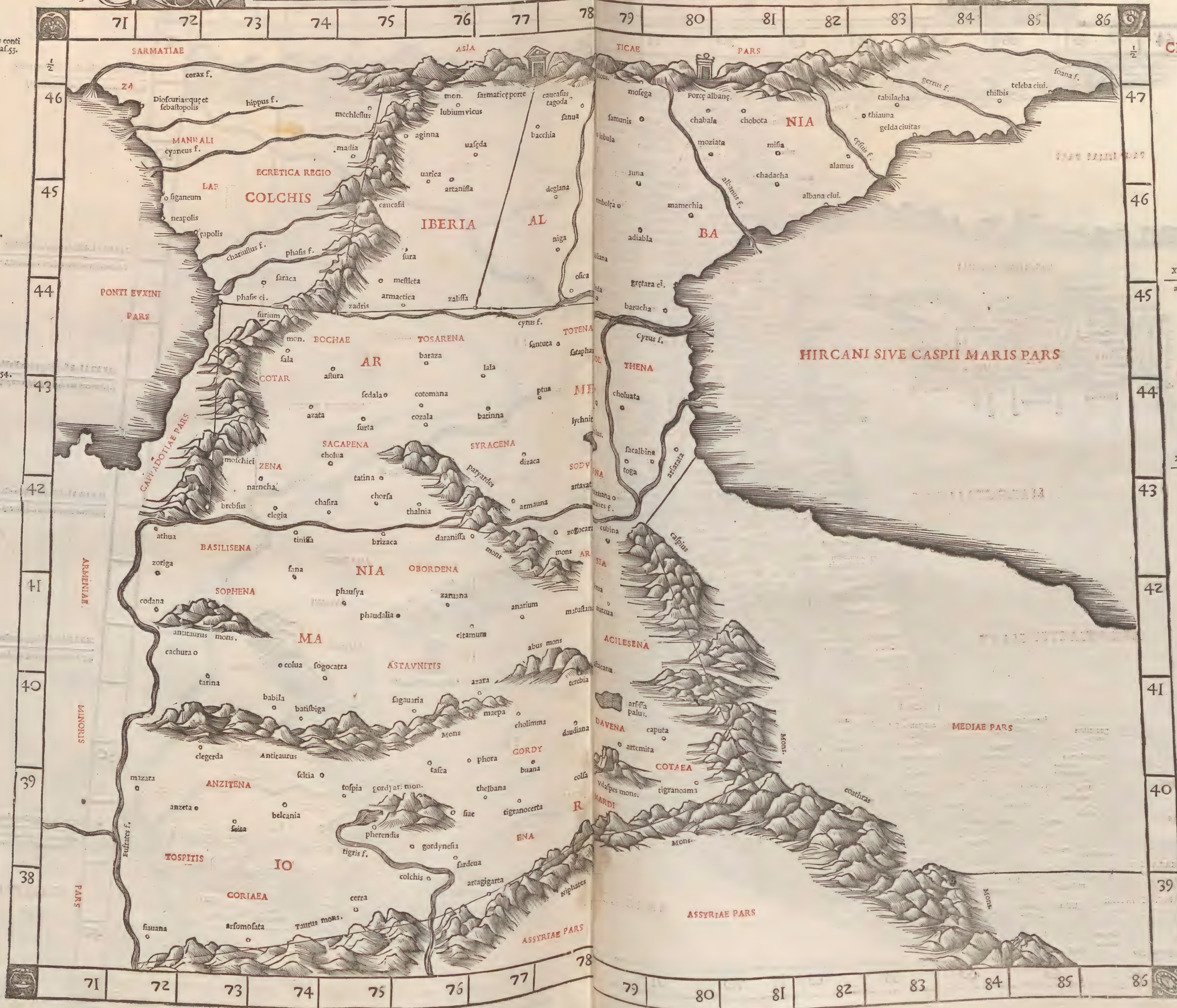
CLIMA. VI.

XII. PARAL. per byzandiam
differt ab æquin. horis. 3. 1/2. habens
maximus dies hor. 13. 1/2.

XI. PARAL. per Helespontum
differt ab æquin. horis. 3. 1/2. habens
maximus dies hor. 13. 1/2.

CLIMA. V.

XI. PARALLELVS differt ab
æquin. horis. 2. 1/2. habens
maximus dies hor. 14. 1/2.





Q V A R T A A S I

A E T A B V L A



11. Paral. dif. ab equino. ho.

12. 1. his. m. d. ho. 14. 1. 2.

38

37

10. Paral. per Rhodum

11. at equino ho. 1. 2.

12. his. max. d. ho. 14. 1. 2.

CLIMA. 4.

34

9 paral. dif. ab equ.

10. r. 2. 1. his. max.

11. dies horar. 14. 1. 2.

33

32

31

8 paral. per aequ.

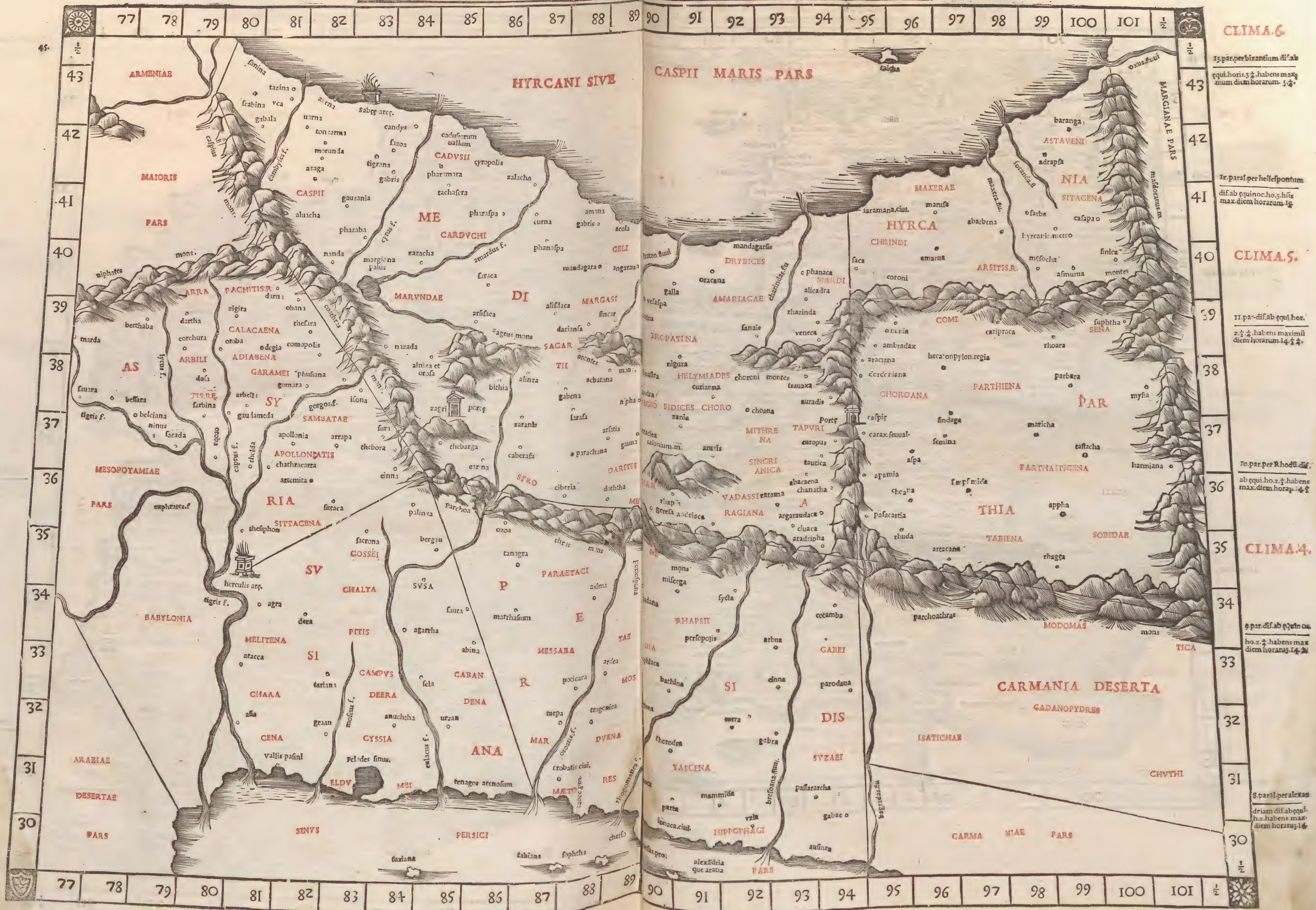
9. x. 2. 1. his. max.

10. dies horar. 14. 1. 2.

30

29

QVINTA ASIÆ TABVLA





VIII. PARAL. PER. Alexan
driam differt ab equinoctia
11 hor. 2. hys max. die hor. 14.

CLIMA. 3.

VII. PARAL. differt ab equi
not. ho. 1. 2. 4. habens max.
diem horarum. 15. 2. 4.

VI. PAR. PER. SYENEM
differt ab equino. hor. 1. 2.
hys max. diem hor. 13. 2.

CLIMA. 2.

V. PAR. dif. ab equinoct.
hor. 1. 2. habens max.
diem horarum. 13. 2.

III. PAR. PER. Mero
en differt ab equin. ho.
1. hys max. die hor. 15.

CLIMA. I.

III. PAR. differt ab
equi. ho. 1. 2. 4. habens
max. dies. ho. 12. 2. 4.

SEPTIMA ASI AE TABVLA



21 parallelus per thym differt ab equinoe
horis 8.1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.14.15.16.17.18.19.20.

20 parallelus differt ab equi. horis
7. habens max. diem horarum 19.

19 parallelus differt ab equi. horis
6. habens max. diem horarum 18.

18 parallelus differt ab equi. horis
5. habens max. diem horarum 17.

17 parallelus differt ab equi.
horis 4. habens max. diem horarum 16.

16 paral. diff. ab equi ho 4. 1/2
habens max. diem horarum 16. 1/2.

15 paral. per borysthen. diff. ab
equi. ho. 4. habens max. diem horarum 16.

CLIMA. VII.

14 paral. per pontum diff. ab eq.
horis 3. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum 15. 1/2.

CLIMA. VI.

13 paral. per biazantium dif.
ab equinoe. ho. 3. 1/2. habens
max. diem horarum 15. 1/2.

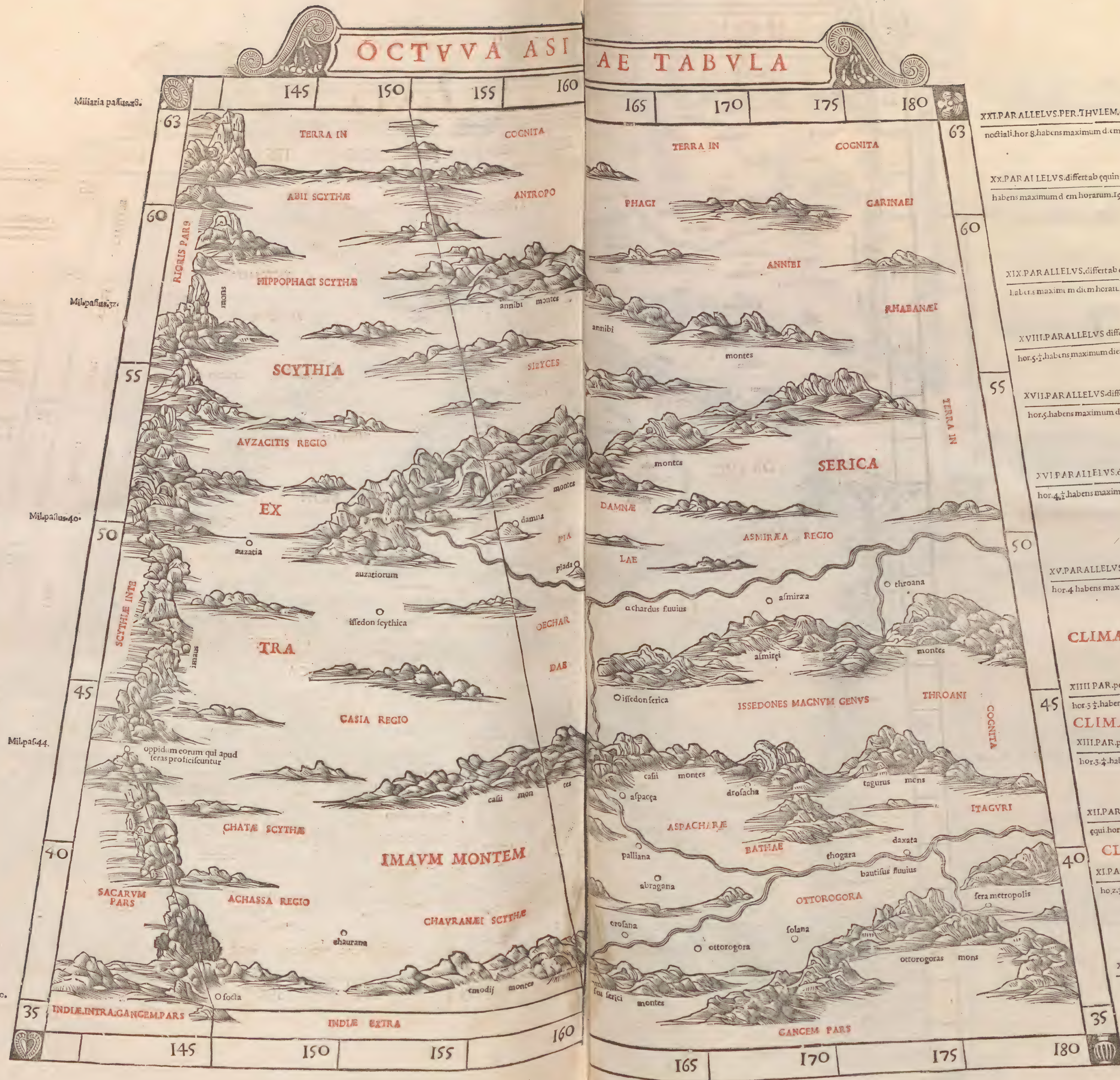
12 paral. per hellespontum
diff. ab equi. ho. 3. habens
max. diem horarum 15.

CLIMA. V.

11 paral. diff. ab equi.
horis 2. 1/2. habens
max. diem horarum 14. 1/2.

10 paral. per rhodum
diff. ab equi. hor. 2. 1/2.
habens max. diem horarum 14. 1/2.

CLIMA. 4.



XXI. PARALLELVS. PER. THVLEM. differt ab equi
notiali. hor. 8. habens maximum d. em horarum. 20.

XX. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoctiali. hor. 7.
habens maximum d. em horarum. 19.

XIX. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoctiali. hor. 6.
habens maximum d. em horarum. 18.

XVIII. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoctiali
hor. 5. habens maximum d. em horarum. 17. 1/2.

XVII. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoctiali
hor. 5. habens maximum d. em horarum. 17.

XVI. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoct.
hor. 4. habens maximum d. em horarum. 16. 1/2.

XV. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoct.
hor. 4. habens max. d. em horarum. 16.

CLIMA SEPTIMUM

XIII. PAR. per Pontu dif ab equinoct.
hor. 3. habens max. d. em horarum. 15. 1/2.

CLIMA SEXTVM

XII. PAR. per bizantium dif ab equi.
hor. 3. habens max. d. em horarum. 15. 1/4.

XI. PAR. per hellepontum dif ab
equi hor. 3. habens max. d. em horarum. 15.

CLIMA QVIN.

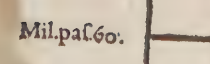
XI. PARAL. differt ab equinoct
hor. 2. habens max. d. em horarum. 14. 1/2.

X. PAR. per Rhodu dif ab equi.
hor. 2. habens max. d. em horarum. 14. 1/4.

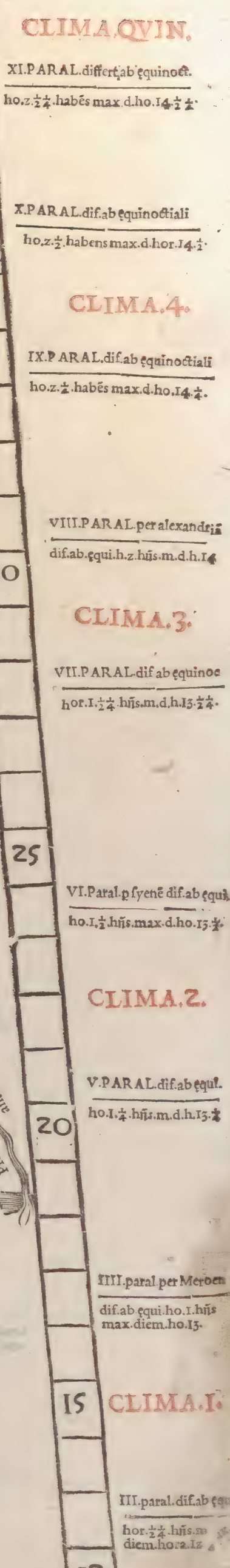
CLIMA IIII.



DECIMA ASI



AE TABVLA



vnus gradus longitudinis cont. Mapallus 60.

Mapallus 54.

Mapallus 52.

M. Passus 60.

vnus gradus longitudinis & latitudinis continet sub equinoctiali. Mapallus 62.



DECIMVS. PARALLELVS. PER. Rhodum
differt ab equinoctiali. hor. 2. 1/2. habens max
diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

CLIMA QVARTVM

NONVS. PAR. differt ab equinoctiali.
hor. 2. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

OCTAVVS. PARAL. per Alexandriam
differt ab equinoctiali. hor. 2. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

CLIMA TERTIVM

SEPTIMVS. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali.
hor. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

SEXTVS. PARAL. per Syenem differt
ab equinoctiali. hor. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

CLIMA SECVN.

QVINTVS. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali.
horarum. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

QVARTVS. PAR. per Meroem differt
ab equinoctiali. horarum. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

CLIMA PRIMVM

TERTIVS. PAR. differt ab equinoctiali.
horarum. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

SECVNDVS. PAR. differt ab equinoctiali.
horarum. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

PRIMVS. PAR. differt ab equinoctiali.
horarum. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

CIRCVLVS. EQVINOCTIALIS
habens dies horarum. 12. continue

I. PARAL. Australis differt ab equinoctiali.
horarum. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

II. PARAL. Meridionalis differt ab equinoctiali.
horarum. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. horarum. 13. 1/2.

DVODECIMA ET VLT

MA ASIAE TABVLA



TERTIVS. PARALELLVS

dif. ab equi. hor. 2 1/4. habens diem max. horarum. 12 1/4.

SECUNDVS. PARALELLVS

dif. ab equinotiali. ho. 1/2. habens maximum diem horarum. 12 1/2.

PRIMVS. PARALELLVS. dif.

ab equinotiali. hor. 1/4. habens diem maximum horarum. 12 1/4.

AEQUINOTIALIS. circulus

habens diez horas. 12. semper

PRIMVS. PARALAVSTRALIS

difert ab equino. hor. 1/4. habens diem maximum horarum. 12 1/4.

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Res. 1/4/1

